LAST 3 DAYS
R SPECIAL SALE
LADIES' COATS
terminate
URDAY
21st inst.
DUBLIN:
48 Mary
Street.
LADIES' COATS, in Velour Cloths; nigger, navy, peacock and fawn; well-made garment. Selling during Coat Sale at only 27/-
Postage 1/- extra.
CHILDREN'S COATS, in dark brown, light brown and navy checked cloths, all considerably reduced.
24in. 28in. 30in.
8/6 9/6 10/6
32in. 36in. 39in.
11/6 12/3 13/3
Postage 1/- extra.

OUR PROCESS DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST FRAGILE FABRIC, BUT IS ADEQUATE TO THE DEMANDS OF THE HEAVIEST.
PRESCOTT'S,
DYERS AND CLEANERS,
DUBLIN, CORK, AND LIMERICK.
(6)

SPECIAL EXTRA

SACKS FOR HIRE AND SALE.
Large Stocks Always Available.
PROMPT DELIVERIES.
Telegrams . . . "Sacks, Dublin."
P. J. SMYTH & Co.,
14 HAWKINS STREET.

Start the Week well.
Start the Day well.
HERE'S HOW—
WHITE'S WAFER OATS.

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1922. VOL. LXIV. NO. 20,446.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 3d.

ROLL OF HONOUR
(1914-1918).
IN MEMORIAM.

BRYSON—In proud and loving memory of James Harvey Bryson, Lieutenant, R.F.A., killed in action on the 20th October, 1918, aged 19, only and dearly-beloved son of Robert Bryson, Antigua, B.W.I., and grandson of the late W. H. Leaved, Camlaveen.
Eternal honour give to those who died
In that full splendour of heroic pride that we might live."

THOMAS—Sixth Anniversary—In proud and loving memory of our darling son, Sergeant Owen (Ossie) Thomas, Military Medal, D Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, killed in action, in France, 20th October, 1916. Deeply mourned by his loving father, mother, brothers, and sisters. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

MITCHELL—October 17, 1922, at "Avendale," Corrstrue, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. O. Mitchell, a son.
NEWMAN—October 19, 1922, at 100 Morehampton rd., to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Newman, a daughter (stillborn).
O'MALLEY—October 3, 1922, at Raheen, Mantua, Co. Roscommon, to Mr. and Mrs. M. F. O'Malley, Windfield Lodge, Roscommon, a son.
RUDDOCK—October 12, 1922, at 13 Tullow st., Carlow, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ruddock, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEARDMORE and JOHNSON—September 20, 1922, at St. John's Church, Longton, by Rev. C. W. Caiger, M.A., Albert Edward, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Beardmore, Anchor rd., Longton, to Florence Victoria (Florrie), sixth daughter of the late Samuel Johnson and of Mrs. Johnson, Bridge House, Avoch.
BURNS and COOTE—September 20, 1922, at Walkerville, Ontario, Canada, by the Rev. A. E. Du Plan, C.E., John Francis, second son of the late John Burns, Gartanane, Ballieborough, Co. Cavan, and Mrs. Burns (at present visiting her family in Canada), and Frances, eldest daughter of T. R. Coote and Mrs. Coote, Main st., Ballieborough, Co. Cavan, Ireland.
DICKEY and STEVENSON—October 5, 1922, at the Irish Presbyterian Mission Church, Surat, by the Rev. H. R. Scott, M.A., D.D., assisted by the Rev. R. Boyd, B.A., the Rev. Robert Steen Dickey, son of the Rev. C. C. M. and Mrs. Dickey, Drapers-town, to Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of the late Mr. W. J. and Mrs. Stevenson, Ballymoney.
DIXON and BLEAKLEY—October 3, 1922, at Clonliffe Methodist Church, Dublin, by the Rev. J. W. R. Campbell, M.A., assisted by the Rev. R. H. Cornish, Rev. J. Thomas, son of the late Henry Dixon and Mrs. Dixon, Omagh, to Mary Elizabeth (Minna), daughter of the late Thomas Bleakley and Mrs. Bleakley, Tullywilley, Irvinestown.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

FITZWILLIAM—October 18, 1922, at 88, Pembroke, Coldash, Berks, the Lady Alice Mary Wentworth Fitzwilliam, daughter of the late Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G. Funeral at Lakeen, Co. Wicklow, Wednesday, 25th instant.
FROOD—October 19, 1922, at 2 Henrietta place, Dalkey, Jane N., widow of the late T. N. Frood, and last surviving daughter of the late Captain F. W. G. Supple, 12th Lancers, Dansnaughlin, Co. Meath, in her 85th year. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Saturday) morning.
HARRISON—October 19, 1922, at his residence, 11 Iona Drive, Glasnevin, William Harrison. Sincerely regretted. R.I.P. Interment private.
JUDGE—October 19, 1922, at 19 Charleville rd., Rathmines, Elizabeth Batchelor Judge, at an advanced age, widow of the late Arthur Victor Judge. Funeral, 10 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning to Mount Jerome. Canadian papers please copy.
McCORMACK—October 19, 1922, after a short illness, Edward McCormack, 1 Main st., Blackrock, deeply regretted. May he rest in peace. Funeral from St. John's, Blackrock, to Dean's Grange, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) morning.
McINTOSH—October 19, 1922, at his residence, 60 Park rd., Portadown, Frederick, the loving and dearly-loved husband of Nellie McIntosh.
NIXON—October 18, 1922, at 1 Lomond gr., Fairview, Dublin, Elizabeth, wife of J. Nixon, Seabank, Castleboilingham. Funeral to-day (Friday), Castleboilingham, 2 p.m.
OWEN—October 17, 1922, at "Torogee," Norwich av., Bournemouth, Charles Astley Owen, F.R.I.B.A., late of Llanthanyel, Aikenry rd., Dublin.
PHAIR—October 17, 1922, at Edgeworthstown, John Phair, late of Lough Kyne, Co. Leitrim.
RULTON—October 17, 1922, suddenly, at Elsinore, Howth, Co. Dublin, Henry Rulton, for many years the faithful friend and servant of Mrs. Pakenham-Law.
SODEN—October 19, 1922, at 7 Ellen Park, Kingstown, Major Charles William Soden, late Manchester Regiment, eldest son of the late C. J. Soden, Sandycove. Funeral private.
WILMOT—October 18, 1922, at 1 Conyngham rd., Phœnix Park, George Finlay Robert, third son of the late Samuel G. Wilmot, Esq., M.D., ex-President R.C.S.I., 4 Vesey place, Kingstown. Funeral leaves to-morrow (Saturday) morning to Mount Jerome at 10 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. A. G. Reid and family, 26 Crosthwaite Park, East, Kingstown, desire to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sent telegrams and letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to reply individually.

IN MEMORIAM.

BYRNE—In loving memory of Gerald Byrne, Solicitor, late of Mount Haigh, Kingstown, who died 20th October, 1916.
WILKINSON—In loving memory of James Wilkinson, of Abbeyleix, who died 20th of October, 1915.

'Phone—276. NICHOLS' 'Phone 276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard Street (Westland Row),
and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET
(Merrion square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

FARRELL'S
FUNERAL and CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT.
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET.
Telephone—711.

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO., BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE.
Telegrams—Caller, Bray.
'Phone—Bray 116 (6 lines).

CONTRACTS.

COMHAIRLE-BAILE DHÚ CUALANN
(BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL).
ALTERATIONS TO STABLES, &c., AT FAIR GREEN.
TO CONTRACTORS.
The Bray Urban District Council will, at their Meeting to be held on 7th November, 1922, consider Tenders from competent Contractors for alterations to Stables, etc., at Fair Green, Bray, in accordance with Plans and Specifications prepared by Mr. P. H. McCarthy, B.E., Surveyor, which may be seen at Town Clerk's Office during the usual office hours.
Tenders in sealed Envelopes marked "Tender for Stables," to reach undersigned before 7 o'clock on date above mentioned.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
Seán MacCarthaigh,
Cléireach an Baile.
Áras an Baile Dhú Cualann,
18th O.-Fomhair, 1922.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF IRELAND COMPANY.
TO COAL MERCHANTS.
HOUSE COAL.
The Directors of the above Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of about 560 Tons of Best House Coal, to be delivered before 15th November next.
Forms of Tender, giving full particulars, can be had on application to the undersigned.
Tenders, sealed and endorsed on cover "Tender for House Coal," to be sent in addressed to the Chairman, Broadstone Station, Dublin, so as to reach him not later than Monday, 30th October, 1922.
PERCY A. MAY,
Secretary.
Broadstone Station, Dublin,
19th October, 1922.

PHOTOGRAPHS of Irish Events appear in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the Paper (open) to the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL the Lady or Gentleman who took by mistake Leather Suit Case from Donnybrook tram on Thursday evening, October 12th, kindly leave same at Tramway Lost Property Office, Cathedral street?

BAPTIST CHAPEL, HARCOURT STREET. THANKSGIVING DAY. TO-DAY, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

WANTED, ORGANIST, FOR PARISH OF WEXFORD; salary £60. Apply to Secretary, Select Vestry, Rectory, Wexford.

SELF-CONTAINED UNFURNISHED FLAT TO BE LET, Merrion Square; two sitting, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, electric light and hot water.—B 1742, this office.

PERMANENT Paying Guests in exceptionally comfortable and refined house, 87 Lower Leeson street. References exchanged.

LARGE STORE and YARD to Let in Cormarket, Frederick Crookery and Son, Solicitors, 30 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin.

ST. KEVIN'S PARK, DARTRY ROAD.—An exceptionally attractive House, in perfect order, to be Sold for seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, with possession to purchaser. For full particulars and orders to view apply JAMES H. NORTH and CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

A WINTER RESIDENCE, Strand Hotel, Bray; best position on the Esplanade: Flats or Apartments; with or without board and attendance, as required. Special terms for business men during winter months. Apply Manageress.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1829.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin. 2-Course Luncheon, 1/8; 3-Course, 2/. Salads in perfection.—Arnott BANK RESTAURANT, D'Olier street.

BELGIAN ARTIFICIAL WREATHS.
JOHN C. PARKES and SONS, LTD.,
COOMBE, DUBLIN.

ELVERY and CO., LTD.
WE MAKE CART COVERS.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
SWITCH-LADDERS, DOUBLE LADDERS, PATENT WIRE-CORDED EXTENSION LADDERS, HOUSEHOLD STEP LADDERS.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes.—James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

SELF-CONTAINED UNFURNISHED FLAT, with central heating, to Let; two sitting-rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, boxroom, bathroom; constant hot water; caretaker; no extras. Orders to view from EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LTD., 54 South King street.

ASK your Grocer for "ANNE LYNCH'S TEA." If unable to obtain locally drop a postcard to The Cairo, Ltd., 54 South King street, Dublin.

THE BLOUSE HOUSE, Grafton street, will press Blouses free of charge no matter where purchased.

AT Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 67 Grafton street, Dublin, you can get a Free Consultation on any matter relating to Facial Beauty or Disfigurement. Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., employ Lady Operatives, who are highly trained in Face Massage and Electrolysis. They will tell you all you need to know.

THE BEST FOOD for Fattening Pigs. See the Farm Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER.—The "IRISH FIELD," published every Saturday, contains all the latest London's shopping and social activities. The happy medium between the private hotel and the costly caravanserai. Passion from 9 gns. per week, and breakfast from 7/6 per day; reduced restaurant tariff for visitors. Illustrated tariff from Manageress, Norland Hotel, Granville lane, Victoria avenue, W.1.

THE CARE OF FURS.—Many useful Hints are given in the Woman's Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

CANVASSING.—A Special Article on Canvassing, by Erasmus appears in the Students' Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

SHEEHAN
WILLIAMS
PAINTS.
For Farm and Greenhouse.
Shade Cards and Prices free.
DOCKRELL LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN). Two minutes from Trinity College.
Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

NEXT-OF-KIN of WILLIAM CRAWFORD, born in the neighbourhood of Dublin in 1804, died Canada, 1921. Communicate with Bowles and French, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

GARDEN TOOLS — LAWN MOWERS. T. HENSHAW and CO., LTD., 3 CHRIST CHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS.—Write for Colour Card and Prices.—Carson's, 22 Batchelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME TAX Recovered; Returns Filled, Super Tax Statements Prepared.— T. WALLACE, Expert 1v. Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1588.

BICYCLES INSURED against Theft, Third Party Risks, etc. Premium, 20/- per annum. 'Phone 1009. RAMSEY and RAMSEY, Insurance Brokers, 32 Nassau St. Dublin.

COALS.

COAL.
BEST DENWALL HOUSE COAL,
39/- per ton net.
Half ton, 20/-; Quarter ton, 10/3.
TURF, 3/- per Sack. Best DENWALL SLACK, 29/- per Ton, delivered in City, free.
CASH ONLY. NO ACCOUNTS.
DENWALL COAL COMPANY, LTD.,
13 D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.
BELFAST TO CANADA.
BELFAST TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Metagama .....Nov. 4
LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Tunisian .....Oct. 21 Manician .....Nov. 10
Manitou .....Nov. 3 Tunisian (J) .....Nov. 17
(J) to St. John, N.B., via Greenock.
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, VIA CHERBOURG.
Melita .....Oct. 26 Minnedosa .....Nov. 9
*E. of France..Nov. 2 E. of Britain..Nov. 16
*To Quebec only.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Metagama (via Belfast).....Nov. 5.
Tunisian (calls Greenock).....Nov. 12
VANCOUVER TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
E. of Australia..Nov. 16 E. of Asia.....Nov. 30
VANCOUVER TO AUSTRALASIA.
Via C.P.R. and Canadian-Australasian Mail Service to Honolulu, suva, New Zealand, and Australia.
Niagara .....Nov. 24 Makura .....Dec. 22
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY—Belfast, 41-43 Victoria street; Liverpool, Royal Liver Buildings, Pierhead; Southampton, Canute road; or Local Agents Everywhere.

BRITISH & IRISH STEAM PACKET CO., LTD.
DUBLIN AND CORK.
PASSENGER AND CARGO SERVICE.
EXPRESS STEAMER,
"LADY CARLOW" OR "BANDON"
WILL SAIL DAILY AT 6 P.M.
(Sundays excepted)
FROM SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY.
Passengers, Cargo, and Live Stock carried subject to the conditions specified in Company's Sailing Bills.
27 Sir John Rogerson's quay, Dublin. Tel. No. 4911. Telegraphic Address.
Passenger Booking Office, 16 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Tel. No. 1050.
Cork Agents—CITY OF CORK S.P. CO., LTD. Penrose quay. Tel. No. 1011. Teleg.—Packet.

C.G.T. FRENCH LINE
PLYMOUTH TO NEW YORK.
and vice versa.
PARIS .....Oct. 21 ROCHAMBEAU Nov 7
FRANCE .....Nov. 4 PARIS .....Nov. 11
PLYMOUTH TO COLON,
Via WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN, and vice versa.
PEROU .....Nov. 15 LA NAVARRE Dec. 13
WINTER CRUISES to the West Indies and Brazil, 42 days' voyage, all inclusive cost of under 47/- per day.
Apply Cie. Gen Transatlantique, 22 Pall Mall, S.W.1

ALVIS. Yes, that is the Car you want to see. It will make your decision easier. 11-40 h.p. 2-seater, £550; 4-seater, £595, including insurance.
JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD., 2 DAWSON ST.

WOLSELEY 14 h.p. 5-seater, electric light, starter, etc. Price £595. Wonderful value.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., 45 Grafton st., Dublin.

SPECIAL Ford Plant and Genuine Ford Parts mean quick and economic repairs to your Ford Car, Truck, or Tractor.
AUTOCARS (IRELAND), LTD., Chatham street, Dublin.
Authorised "Ford" and "Fordson" Dealers.

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st.

R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount st., Dublin. First for Fords. Wires—"Hibmoco, Dublin."
will sell you a Ford AND SEE YOU THROUGH.

"DE DION" and "CHARRON" Cars. Please call and inspect.
THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., 27 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 'Phone 5001/3.

LEYLAND Lorries for Freights and Passengers.—Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd., 15 Talbot pl.

COMMER TIPPING WAGONS have a long standing reputation for Service, and are used in all parts of the world. Irish Agents—CO. WICKLOW GARAGE & MOTOR TOURING CO., MAIN STREET, BRAY. 'Phone 116.

LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln place, Dublin, for CHEVROLET and SUNBEAM CARS.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
AUTUMN AND WINTER TERMS.
Residents have the option of taking meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.
Salthill is one minute from train and tram.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 minutes from Dublin.
Delightfully situated in private grounds, facing South, and commanding extensive views of mountain and marine scenery. Appointed on the most approved lines for comfort and convenience.
Portmarnock, Sutton, and Dollymount Links adjacent to Hotel. Terms on application.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL,
BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated with unrivalled sea and coast views; sunny aspect. Home comforts. Excellent Cuisine.
Golf. Tennis. Boating.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION.
'Phone 77. 'Phone 77.

AVENUE HOTEL,
DUN LAOGHAIRE
(KINGSTOWN).
MOST COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL.
Excellent Catering.
Roof Gardens. Electric Light.
Perfect Sanitation.
Open to Non-Residents.
Terms on application.

NORLAND HOTEL,
A HOMELIKE HOTEL of 90 rooms, with the essential requirements of a well-regulated establishment. Situated in the heart of London's shopping and social activities. The happy medium between the private hotel and the costly caravanserai. Passion from 9 gns. per week, and breakfast from 7/6 per day; reduced restaurant tariff for visitors. Illustrated tariff from Manageress, Norland Hotel, Granville lane, Victoria avenue, W.1.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA.
300 ROOMS. TURKISH, ROMAN, and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS GARAGE. 'Phone 851. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager.

LLANDUDNO.
MARINE HOTEL.
CENTRE OF PROMENADE.
Under Entirely New Management.
EXCELLENT CUISINE and SERVICE.
FULLY LICENSED.
EN-PENSION 45 shillings per week.
Tariff on application to MANAGER.

LLANDUDNO—"ORMSCLIFFE." Front. First-class Licensed Residential Hotel. Accom. 250. Dance and entertainment each evg. Mod.

ANGLESEY, Rhosneigr—Maelog Lake Hotel and Golf Links (fully licensed). Terms, 18/6 per day. Proprietress, S. E. L. PAGAN.

SHIPPING.

P. & O., NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANIES
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. and O. and B.I. Alcocks interchangeable; also tickets of P. & O. Orient, and New Zealand Shipping Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.
LOCAL AGENTS:—Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, and 6 Graham street; Cuthbert, 18 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'nhrn.	London.	Destination.
Mantola	8,963	—	Oct. 27	Madras & Calcutta
Neuralia.....	8,000	—	Oct. 27	Bombay & Karachi
Malbera	8,000	Oct. 21	Nov. 3	Bombay & Karachi
Morvada.....	8,193	Oct. 28	Nov. 10	Madras & Calcutta
Malakora.....	8,000	Nov. 4	Nov. 17	Bombay & Karachi
Marloora.....	8,238	Nov. 11	Nov. 24	Madras & Calcutta
*Palermo.....	7,636	Nov. 11	Nov. 30	Queensland.
Nagina.....	8,000	Nov. 18	Dec. 1	Bombay & Karachi

*From Immingham Nov. 16. Calling at Malta.
CONTINENT, via Marseilles, to KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

	Tons.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam	Antwerp.
Shynne.....	4,431	Oct. 27	Oct. 28	Oct. 31
Susana	5,584	Nov. 21	Nov. 25	Dec. 6

Address for Passage: P. & O. House, 14-16 Cockspur street, S.W.1 Freight: P. & O. and B.I. Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.
B.I. Agents: Gray Dawes & Co., 123 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.
Passenger Service from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA, Via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamer.	Tons.	Southampton
Ruapehu	8,980	November 23
Remuera.....	11,276	December 16

Apply J. R. Westray & Co., Ltd., 138 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. West-End Agency, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur st., London, S.W.1.
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A. Thence VIA VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO by UNION-SS. CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Steamer.	Vancouver.	San Francisco.
Tahiti	—	November 10
Niagara	Nov. 24	—
Maunganui.....	—	December 8
Makura.....	December 22	—

*Canadian Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji & Auckland. Calling at Tahiti, Rarotonga, & Wellington.
Apply the General Passenger Agent, Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1, and, for Vancouver service, any Office of Canadian Pacific Railway.

P. & O. Branch Service. ONE CLASS ONLY. AUSTRALIA, via THE CAPE.
£21 and upwards to CAPE TOWN.
£40 and upwards to AUSTRALIA.
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.
BALRANALD ...Nov. 2 | BALLARAT .....Dec. 14
BORDA .....Nov. 16 | BERRIMA .....Dec. 28
For particulars apply to the Manager, P. & O. Branch Service, 32 Lime street, London, E.C.3; or to Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street; and 6 Graham Cuthbert, 18 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin.

SEA TRIPS, ETC.

ALGERIAN TOURS
(ESCORTED).
ALGIERS, and Motor Tour to the Oasis of BOU-SAADA and KABYLIE, 16 Days 45 Gns.
21 Days ALGIERS, TIMGAD, EL KANTARA, BISKRA (Garden of Allah), CONSTANTINE, and TUNIS ..... 85 Gns.
25 Days ALGIERS, Oasis of BOU-SAADA, KABYLIE, BISKRA, CONSTANTINE and TUNIS ..... 70 Gns.
1st Class Travel and Hotels. Escorted Throughout.
GEORGE LUNN'S TOURS, Ltd.,
74 Wigmore street, W.1.

THE BEST RECORD of Irish Events, with up-to-date Illustrations, for home and overseas readers will be found in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

SERVICE AFTER SALE.
No matter what car you buy there is always need of service. Our long experience with
G.W.K. CARS
makes it possible for us to give real service to all G.W.K. owners, and we cordially invite them to
COME TO US
for Tuning and Repairs, Spare Parts, Accessories, and General Supplies.
G.W.K., 2-Seater (Dickey)..... £285
G.W.K., 4-Seater £295
G.W.K., 4-Seater, Self-starter..... £320
Sole Irish Concessionnaires—
HIBERNIAN MOTOR CO., LTD.,
9 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—531. Dublin. Wires—"Hibmoco, Dublin."

"VI-SPRING" MATTRESS.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE MATTRESS MADE.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET.

WOOL IMMENSE VARIETY.
GOLF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
JACKETS, 19/6
GRANDY,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

WE SPECIALISE IN
CHEAP FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS
IN OUR NEW BRANCH WAREHOUSE,
7 SOUTH ANNE STREET.

ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY, LTD.,
Manufacturing House Furnishers,
28/29 GRAFTON STREET.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Hospital at St. Woodenbridge has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Bay's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin's most comfortable and best circumstanced house. 'Phone, 4400.

AT Dublin—Power's Hotel, Kildare st. Fully licensed; central; moderate. Telephone, 4046. 21

COMFORTABLY and inexpensive; healthy; best position; tariff.—Larchwood, Marine road, Proprietress, Mrs. Rickard.

CLEVEDEN.—Comfortable Private Hotel, open for winter; near sea, rail, golf; on six acres. 'Phone 51.

HOTEL Gerard, Harcourt street, Dublin—Excellent cuisine; moderate terms; open to non-residents 'Phone 3963.

ROOMS or Board Residence; good cooking and attendance; two minutes from Sandycove station.—Apply 'Phone 2805. 18 A

SOUTHERN Hotel, 34 Lower Bagot street.—Comfortable; moderate. 16 A

SOUTHCLIFFE Hotel, 20 Owners Mill Gardens, Grange road, Rathmines.—High-class Residential Hotel; every comfort; terms moderate; lift; under supervision of Proprietress. Tel. No., Pembroke 4022. 16 E

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHERE OR AT WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL (PREPAID) ADVERTISEMENTS.
12 words or under 1/-.
Every succeeding word One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form.)
Box office address counts as three words If replies are to be called for; or, if they are to be sent by post, as four words.
Advertisements are prepaid and are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
(Trade advertisements in these columns 1/- per line.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements. (21/4/22.)
IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone No. 2076. Telegrams, 2037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—108 Royal avenue 'Phone 1787.
CORK—15 Patrick street 'Phone 655.
LONDON—89 Fleet street, E.C. 4 Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria street. City 5084.
GLASGOW—54 Gordon street. Central 64.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Tuesday, out of motor coming from Dublin, Hand Bag, containing library books, also parcel of Suits. Reward, Douglas, Rathmolyon, Co. Meath.

LOST, in station, Exchequer, or Wicklow street, 19th inst., Black Purse, containing some money, sapphire ring, etc.; reward given.—S. 1727, this office.

LOST, in Dublin, Cattle Market, Roan Heifer, B.O. brand on right hip. Reward, 11 Shelbourne road.

MISSING since 14th September from Federico, Howth, White Terrier, black markings head and neck, answers name "Fedo"; reward given.

STRAYED from 50 Fitzwilliam square, White Wire Haired Fox Terrier, Black Head; answers name "Tatler." Reward above address. 16 E

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AUCTIONEER with established business requires a Pupil; premium £500, prob

THE Morris-Oxford Car with the new All-Weather Hood permits all-the-year-round motoring, economically. *Compare prices with other cars.*

390 Guineas.

With All-Weather Hood & Electric Lighting & Starting Set.

G. A. Brittain, Ltd. Hatch St., Dublin. D

LORRIES.

LEYLANDS,	4 Ton, as new, fitted new Tyres; body, drop sides, canopy and glass screen, painted,	£575
KARRIERS,	4 Ton, perfect order, body, drop sides, canopy and glass screen,	£425
DENNIS, ...	... 4 Ton, W.D. Body, perfect order	£325
ALBIONS, ...	3/4 Ton, in perfect order, canopy, screen, &c. ...	£325
CROSSLEY CHASSIS,	... In perfect order ...	£175

JACKSON'S Garage & Motor Works, CARLOW.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, ETC.

MOTOR CARS.

CAIRCOTT 2/3 SEATERS, 10.5 h.p., dynamo lighting and starting, all-weather body and dickey ... £325

WALLEN, TRINITY STREET GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

A T Woods', Westland Row, Demonstration B.S.A. Car, clearing at £300. T

CHOOSE A CHEVROLET AT £235, or Hotpoint, and you will choose the best value for money in the motor world. Ask anyone who owns a "Chev." what he thinks about it. Distributors for South of Ireland, LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY, LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN. T

1923 SINGER CARS, 10/20 H.P. FROM £350. All Models Overhead Valves. CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. T

1923 PRICES.

14/16	CROSSLEY TOURING ...	£475
19/6	CROSSLEY TOURING ...	£795
20/70	CROSSLEY SPORTS, 75 m.p.h.	£845
25/30	CROSSLEY TOURING ...	£975
11/9	ALBERT 2-SEATER DE LUXE ...	£305
11/9	ALBERT 4 SEATER DE LUXE ...	£375
11/9	ALBERT 2 SEATER COUPE	£475

Special Bargains in demonstration and used Cars in stock—Crossley Landaulettes and 5 Seaters, 11 h.p. Hurtoons, 15.9 Renaults, 7/9 Citroens, 2 Seater Overland, 2 Seater Briscoe; all fitted electric lighting and starting. Visit Red Triple Corner, all sizes; Fiatsecco Tyres, shop sealed, cheap to clear.

McENTAGART BROS. 'Phone: 5449. 10 LEINSTER ST., DUBLIN. Wires: Macbros. 18 F

8 H.P. ROVER CAR. PRICE ... ... £180 (Ex Works). THE ROVER CO. LTD., LOUD EDWARD ST.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Comprehensive Policy, including BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING, and THEFT. Ask for quotations from FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD & CO. LTD., 30 Anglesea street. T

AJAX "PARAGON" TYRES. Best for Fords, 30 x 3½ £2 15/-. NATIONAL RUBBER CO., 27 Fleet st., Dublin. X

AUCTION of Motors every Thursday, 2.15 p.m., at the Nassau Motor Co. Showrooms, 28 Nassau st. Cars always on view.

DEMONSTRATOR 10/15 h.p. Four Seater, as new, newly painted grey. 10.6 h.p. Berlin Thomas Two Seater, with Demonstration Car for Sale—Harry Wayte, Ltd., Portobello. 17 F

FORD Four or Five Seater, splendid condition, £295; Triumph Combination, 4 h. three speed; tax paid or both.—B 1285, this office. 16 F

FORD Landaulette, taxi order, £285; Saxon 10 Two Seater, superior condition, £125; Marlborough Two Seater, good condition, £66.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 16 A

FORD, five seater, late 1920, private owned; excellent condition, mileage 5,000; luggage carrier, detachable wheels and spare oversize tyres, low extra spare tyres; £115.—B 1286, this office. 17 F

FORD Car, special body, dome mud guards, English radiator, shock absorbers, scarcely ever used, cost over £400, to be seen at Robinson's Garage, South Kiss street; suit doctor, or any person requiring an up-to-date Car. 17 F

FORD Car, 1916, Five Seater, perfect running order; bargain, £75. Address: "Z 698, Ford," this office. 19 B

FORD Sale, Humberette Two Seater, air cooled, complete with Stepney and hood, cover, etc.; splendid condition; £85; trial by appointment.—B 1705, this office. 19 B

MORRIS-OXFORD Four seater, 1920 Model, just completely overhauled, repainted, etc.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 19 B

OVERLAND CARS. From £268. OVERLAND REPAIRS. OVERLAND SPARE PARTS. Head Agents and Distributors: W. B. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson st., Dublin.

STUDEBAKER Five Seater Touring Car, bargain, £85; trial arranged.—10 Killarney street. 16 E

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED. A VACANCY occurs in Garage for Youth about 16.—B 1672, this office.

DRIVER required, Ford Van Lorry; state experience, age and salary required.—B 1688, this office. 18 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

TWO Seater Wolseley, with dickey, perfect running order, any trial given, head lights, Stepney, and spare complete; also 15 horse power Rover Touring Car, perfect condition, Five Seater; Four Seater Maxwell; all well worth attention. Seen rear 24 Fitzwilliam lane. 17 F

WOLSELEY 7, 10, 14, 18, and 20 h.p. Models, from £258 upwards, at Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. T

14 WILSAN, Four Seater, grey, ready for the road, no outlay required, owner buying new car; a bargain.—Lambert, 6 Nassau st. 16 E

1920 Maxwell Four Seater, £150; 1916 Maxwell, £90; Singer Two Seater, £190; Pape Four Seater, £110; Scat Four Seater, £95.—Express Auto Co., 55 Scotland Row. 19 F

WANTED.

WANTED, good Two or Four Seater Car, about £100.—B 1663, this office. 18 E

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—COME and see the largest stock and the best value in Ireland—Sunbeam, Levis, New Imperial, P. and M., Harley Davidson, Diamond, Ivo Francis, Sparkbrook, etc. Numerous Secondhand Machines at give away prices.—Wayte Bros., Lemon street. T

QUADRANT, 100 GUINEA COMBINATIONS. T

WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN T

A T Woods', Westland row.—B.S.A., Single Cylinder, £107; Twins, £132. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A.J.S. 2¾ 3 Speed, clutch and kick starter, £55; Sunbeam, 1920 3½ 3 speed, clutch and kick starter, £75; Ivo and 1922 Combination, as new, £85; Connaught 2¾ 2 Speed, £50; Zenith-Gradua 2¾ oil cooled, 1922, £85; Triumph 4 1920 3 Speed, clutch and kick starter, £60; James 1918 4 Combination, £45; Douglas 1918, little used, £45; B.S.A. 1919 2¾, clutch and kick starter, £45; Excelsior 1 Kerzi Enfield, £35; Scale-Blackburne 3 Speed, clutch and kick starter, £45; Triumph, chain model, 3 Speeds, 2 Stroke, grand order, £25; Lewis, £20; Singer Light, weight, £15. Trials and particulars.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 16 A

A FEW Bargains—1922 5-5 h.p. Raleigh Combination, 1922 2¾ h.p. Scott 3-Speed Model, £70; 1922 2¼ h.p. Raleigh 2-Speed Model.—Apply John Hutton and Son, Ltd., 2 Dawson street. 17 F

BARGAIN—1916 2¾ Combination, complete, £75. Address "Z 602, Combination," this office. 16 F

COUPLE perfect Motor Cycles; must be sold for cash.—174 North Strand. 16 E

DOUGLAS Four-horse, 1921, Triumph Three-speed; owner selling, clear out.—B 1448, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, Sunbeam Combination, recently overhauled, motor perfect; buying car; sell cheap.—B 1677, this office. 17 F

P. and M. Motor Bike and Sidecar; also two Douglas 2¼, bargains. Apply Manderson, Ltd., Bergewicz street. 19 B

RUDGE, 3¼, clutch, good appearance and condition; £29, bargain.—B 1367 this office. 16 F

1921 2¼ h.p. Enfield, two speed, kick starter, £40; also Bicycle, suit boy of 12, £4. Seen reasonable mouth road. 15 E

1922 2¼ sports Enfield for Sale, almost new; extras, paint unscratched; bargain to quick buyer Burner Bros., Brunswick street. 16 F

1922 4¼ Ariel and Sidecar, 3 speed, all chain, 20 x 3 wheels, internal expanding brakes, only soiled; owner will sacrifice for £75. Seen Kelly's, Rochelle's Walk. 18 A

WANTED

WANTED to Purchase a Motor Bicycle; late model Triumph preferred; state price. Address "Z 674, Motor Cycle," this office. 18 E

LORRIES, VANS; MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, Ford Ton Truck, pneumatic tyres, perfect order, £115. Seen Eastgate Motor Engineering Co.

FORD Van, nice wheels, right hand; smart; £100.—B 1614, this office. 18 A

WANTED.

KARRIER 4 Ton Lorry Wanted; engine must be in perfect condition.—Walsh Bros., Quay, Waterford.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

MOTOR CAR LIGHTING AND STARTING EQUIPMENT'S ROTAX SERVICE AGENCY. JOHN W. OOKES, 35 South William street. CARS GARAGED DURING THEATRE HOURS (Two Minutes' from Grafton). 'Phone 4359 19 F

SPECIAL Harley-Davidson Engine, 8-9, for Sale. Apply Hon. Hamon Maxy, Killaloe, Rathdrum. 18 E

BICYCLES.

"A1" CYCLES at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrooks, Centaur, Swift, Dunable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of the proprietors—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 'Phone 3010. T

GENUINE Rallah—Gentleman's First Class 26in. Roxeigh (gear cased), scarcely ridden; £11.—546 N.C. road.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, CONTINUED.

CHAUFFEUR Groom disengaged; married; understand repairs any car; city or suburbs; electric plant, generally useful. Address "Z 614, Chauffeur," this office.

QUALIFIED Motor Mechanic visiting London Show desires engagement in connection therewith. Address "Z 678, Mechanic," this office. 18 E

DOMESTICS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1).

EXPERIENCED General, I.C., wishes situation; plain cooking and good laundress; highly recommended; Wicklow preferred.—General, Irish Times Branch Office, Wicklow.

GENERAL, disengaged; good plain cook; small family; recommended.—D 70, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 18 E

GENERAL; plain cooking; small washing; city or suburbs; well recommended.—B 1562, this office.

GENERAL; good cook; small washing; early rise; good paper; highly recommended.—B 1561, this office. 16 E

SUPERIOR capable General disengaged; trustworthy; good cook; small family.—B 1595 this office.

SUPERIOR General, small family; Manchester or Liverpool; good references.—B 1595, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl seeks situation as Housemaid; suburbs preferred; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 718, Maid," this office. 19 E

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid desires situation; excellent references; highly recommended.—Sweney, Tara, Meath. 18 A

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid disengaged; town or velet; highly recommended; £35-£40.—Hawker's Agency, Kingsbridge. 19 F

FIRST class Single Housemaid, gentleman's family; understands diningroom.—B 1432, this office.

FIRST rate Parlourmaid disengaged; highly recommended. Address "Z 648, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, Protestant, Wants situation in town; well recommended.—B 1303, this office. 16 E

PARLOURMAID wishes situation; good experience and disengaged; highly recommended. Address "Z 624, Maid," this office. 17 F

YOUNG House Parlourmaid disengaged; good paper; willing, obliging; highly recommended. Address "Z 626, Maid," this office. 17 F

NURSES DISENGAGED.

COMPETENT young Nurse, I.C., disengaged, full charge.—B 96 Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LADY Gore-Booth, Lissadell, Sligo, very highly recommends young Protestant Girl as Children's or Sewingmaid. 16 E

NURSE, disengaged, take baby from month; city; highly recommended.—B 1670, this office. 18 E

NURSE, R.C., disengaged; thoroughly experienced; take entire charge one baby from month; would go to England; highly recommended.—Nurse, 25 Windsor terrace, Harold's Cross Bridge.

MACHINERY.

BLACKSTONE Oil Engine, 18 h.p., new 1921, self starter, and all accessories, low running costs, cheap to prompt purchaser. Address "Z 641, Engine," this office. 17 F

ELECTRIC Light Plant, suitable for country house, wanted, about 40 lights, with battery; give full particulars, and price.—B 1710, this office.

FOR Sale, Threshing Mill; maker Garvey, Aberdeen; drum measurement 50 inches; condition as new; also Fordson Tractor, drive fitted. Apply Silcock, Carlow.

FOR Sale, 5 h.p. Hornsby Portable Steam Engine, Marshall 5ft. Gin. Threshing Mill, in perfect working order. Apply to S. Bayley, Kildavin, Co. Carlow. 19 B

ONE Engine, 230 I.H.P. Vertical, slide by slide, Compound Non-condensing Corliss, Yates Type, working pressure 150lbs. 90 tet., cylinders 16" and 25" diameter by 1'0" stroke rocs flywheel 12' diameter, 10 grooves, complete countershaft, with hangers and pulleys for driving; two Generators, 100 K.W., D.C. Generator 220 V at 480 rev.; all in splendid condition, and being replaced by larger power. For quick sale to Gallaher, Ltd., Tobacco Manufacturers, Belfast. 17 F

WEIGHING Machine, to weigh 10 cwt., Wanted—B 1670, this office. 18 E

WANTED, Upright Iron Boiler for large laundry. Send particulars.—Box 621, Eason's Advertising Agency.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.

News has reached Moscow that the Kieff section of the State Political Department has discovered the new and important anti-Bolshevist organisation in the Ukraine. The Central Committee of the organisation has not yet been discovered.

Petrograd Provincial Executive Committee has renamed the town of Gatchina, near Petrograd, "Trotsky," in honour of the Soviet Commissar for War.

Special Features IN THE *Weekly Irish Times*

TO-DAY Include

Photographs of Railway Smash at Kildare—Dublin's Deserted Railway Station—Disappointed Passengers—Committee of Management Catholic Truth Society —Racing at Baldoyle.

A New Serial—"The Cypress Chest," by Gerald Cumberland. New readers can begin to-day.

Canvassing—By the Conductor of the Students' Page.

Farm Page—The Best Food for Fattening Pigs.

Woman's Page—Autumn Fashions—The Care of Winter Furs—Paper Patterns.

GET TO-DAY THE *Weekly Irish Times*

PRICE TWOPENCE.

PROTECTING THE LAND.

A FARMERS' FLYING COLUMN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The village of Clonaslee is ordinarily a quiet little hamlet nestling 'mid the hills in the north-west corner of Leix. In these times of turmoil, however, it is not without its own troubles, and, in addition to odd rifle shots, sniping incidents, and all other events incidental to the prevailing political unrest and civil strife, an extremely piquant situation has arisen in connection with labour trouble on the farms.

I visited the village during last week-end, expecting to find an ordinary strike in progress, and when I went into matters I found myself in the middle of a little revolution.

About nine weeks ago a strike started, its origin being found in the presentation of a demand by the local branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union to all farmers, who were required to sign a form guaranteeing a wage of 30s. per week till 1st March, 1923. A fair number of farmers, it appears, were already paying over this wage, and many were giving its equivalent; but objection was taken to a binding agreement which gave the employer no opportunity to regulate his business, wages, etc., according to the changes in markets and conditions. The ultimatum was returned by most of the farmers. Employes were called out, members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union were locked out, and the struggle began.

CATTLE BLACK-LISTED.

At first the strike proceeded peacefully. Picketing took place in the village and on the roads. Cattle were black-listed at the fairs. The farmers who were affected got together, rounded up all the members of their union, organised harvesting parties, and successfully saved their hay. Then one night—about four weeks after the strike had started—a "Shoogee" (!) descended on the fields of those affected by the strike, and cocks were tossed and hay scattered promiscuously. The farmers began to "get their backs up." They gathered in force with all the necessary implements, and ricked the hay in their haggards in spite of every obstacle.

The corn grew and ripened, and preparations were made to cut it. But things began to happen to the machines, and apart from the difficulty of limited help operations were otherwise hampered. Nevertheless, business went on. The "thing" came again. Stooks were thrown; hand-stacks were upset; bindings were cut, and the harvest was scattered. This happened over wide areas and on several occasions, and in all the damage runs into some thousands. The farmers patrolled their fields continually, but were practically powerless in preventing mischief. They were fighting—in the dark.

FARMERS' PARADES.

Then the situation took a new phase. With the entry of the strike on its ninth week an organiser came amongst the farmers, and the tide began to turn. A Parish Protection Party was formed, and notices were put up promising certain attentions in the event of further outrages. A Farmers' Flying Column was to be seen on the road. Upwards of sixty farmers paraded every morning at a previously picketed house in the village. Reports were received of events overnight, and a strong party set off on patrol to the scene of any particular districts. Farmers' pigs could not previously be marketed. Now labourers' pigs were prevented from being accepted. Bread vans were held up and goods delivered to shopkeepers which had been picketed by strikers. Promises were made that in future fairs would be patrolled, and the cattle of labourers and non-union farmers picketed.

On Tuesday the strikers approached the farmers for a conference. A conference was held, and the farmers were given to understand that the original cause of the trouble—the ultimatum—would not be insisted on. The farmers replied that the issue had now gone further, and they asserted that before discussing wages, they required an acceptance of responsibility for, and repudiation of, the damage which they alleged they could prove to have been committed in their fields by the strikers and their associates. Responsibility and repudiation were given verbally, but the farmers wanted the written guarantee, and the conference broke up on this preliminary.

So the situation remains at the moment. A settlement is, however, in sight, and ought easily to be possible.

CORK'S UNEMPLOYMENT.

EFFECT ON GUNMEN.

At the Cork Harbour Commissioners' meeting a deputation from Queenstown Urban Council urged the necessity of proceeding at once with the construction of the deep water quay, which is necessary to facilitate Transatlantic passengers. The work was approved by the Board some time ago, but cannot proceed pending the sanction of the Great Southern Railway. The work will involve an expenditure of about £2,000. The deputation emphasised the grave poverty existing at Queenstown because of unemployment. Railway obstruction prevented mechanics from travelling, and there with a great dearth of work in shipping dockyards. While Haulbowline two years ago employing 2,000 hands, it now actually gave work to 340.

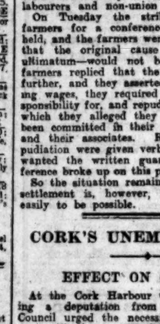
Councillor John Good, Labour, discussing the question of temporary work being provided by the Board, said that every effort should be made to provide employment. The general unemployment, he said, kept many gunmen from handing in their arms.

At the same meeting, however, fishermen whose fisheries were interfered with by the harbour development schemes refused an offer by the Board to try to get them temporary work, on the ground that in justice they were entitled to be provided with permanent employment.

THE STATUS OF WOMEN.

JUDGE'S HOPE FOR MORALITY IN THE FUTURE.

Lord Parmoor, presiding at the Internationes' Conferences on the Re-affirmation of the World's Moral Ideals, at Caxton Hall, Westminster, said that no one could doubt that there were very obvious symptoms of a lack of moral responsibility in the widespread irregularity of sex relations. He did not, however, believe that any alteration in our divorce laws would prevent the occurrence of those terrible and brutal acts of sexual indulgence of which any Christian country ought to be thoroughly ashamed. Whatever criticism might be made of Christian achievements in these directions, the gradual improvement of the whole *status* of women, on which he looked with great hope for morality in the future, had been due to the upholding of Christian principles in regard to the marriage relationship. He regretted that in this country the charge of inequality between the sexes could still be levelled against the law of England.



Our portrait is of Mr. G. H. Thompson, of 4 Highland Grove, Edward Road, Balsall Heath, Birmingham, who writes:—

"In July last I happened to get a scratch on my leg. It was so slight I took no notice of it till a fortnight elapsed, when I found I could not go to work. It gradually grew worse, when I sought help from this. The period it got from bad to worse, till at length the sores turned into ulcers. I had 24 of these ulcers on my leg, the size of a man's hand covering my leg. After I had tried nearly everything I read about your Clarke's Blood Mixture, and decided to take it. It was then in the month of October, and after the second bottle I found relief. I continued until the seventh bottle, when I found myself completely cured. You can make use of this statement, and I will be only too pleased to answer any enquiries as it's to nothing else but Clarke's Blood Mixture that I owe my debt of gratitude."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE, by reason of its remarkable blood purifying properties, can be relied upon to give speedy relief and lasting benefit in cases of Eczema, Rash, Abscesses, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofula, Sores, Blood Poisoning, Gout, Pleasant to take, and free from anything injurious.

Ask for, and see you get,

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER." Of all Chemists and Stores, 2s. per bottle.

RAILWAY RAIDS.

BIG COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

The latest claims received by the Government include the following:—

G.S. and W. Railway Company—damage to property on various lines	£20,000
Midland Great Western Railway—property damaged or seized	12,000
G.S. and W. Railway Company—property destroyed	10,000
John Moriarty, Walpole's lane, Tralee—compensation	8,000
Edward Burke, Tralee, Co. Kerry—personal injury	8,000
John Day, Dingle, Co. Kerry—personal injury	8,000
Edward and Hannah Hayes, Hartstonge street, Limerick—death of son	3,000
John McNamara, 6 Augustine place, Limerick—personal injury	2,000
William Whittaker, The Trascocks, North Strand, Limerick—damage to premises	1,000
Michael Foley, Basin View, Tralee—personal injury	1,000
G.S. and W. Railway Company—property destroyed	950
William M. Murphy, Clonmillane, Kilharvey—goods damaged	920
F. C. McLoughlin, Cuana Keen, Limerick —damage to furniture	856
J. J. Foley and Mrs. Ellie Egan, Tralee—damage to property	700
Kilmallock Co-operative Creamery, Ltd., Co. Limerick—damage to property...	692
White's Automobile Co., Ltd., Ballina—goods supplied and premises raided...	542
Major R. W. Hillas, Dooneeoy, Co. Sligo —motor car "commandeered"	500
J. Murphy, Moyderwell, Tralee—personal injury	300
Captain Robert Dillon, Beach Grove, Co. Cork—motor car taken	400
Patrick Foley, 316 Blarney street, Cork—seizure of motor car	300
Musgrave Bros., Ltd., Tralee—motor van destroyed	300
Ellen Burke, 25 Mary street, Limerick—premises "commandeered"	283
Patrick Coffey, Tralee—damage to property	200
G.S. and W. Railway Company—property destroyed	200
Patrick Maloney, Kyle, Broadford, Co. Clare—goods seized	175
Michael Synnott, 37 Thomas street, Limerick—goods seized	150
Musgrave Bros., Tralee—goods taken...	150
William Burke, Boreen, Offaly—damage to property	129
L. Flynn and others, Kilmallock—damage to property	129
C. Ambrose, 3 Merchant's quay, Limerick —damage to property	125
Thomas Leahy, Kilfinane, Co. Limerick—damage to property	101
John George Foley, Moyderwell, Tralee... personal injury	100
Thomas Flynn, 16 Cecil street, Limerick —damage to property	100

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION WORK.

At a meeting of the Executive of the Women's National Health Association in Dublin last Monday, a survey of the results of sanatorium treatment for tuberculosis at Peamount and Cabinteely was reported by the Medical Advisory Committees. Of 2,855 cases treated since 1915, 1,414 were improved and are still alive, 1,197 are dead, and 234 could not be traced. Seeing that a large proportion of patients are in an advanced stage of the disease when received at Peamount, the result was considered very good. 162 patients are at present at Peamount.

The report states that the Peamount Care Committee gave £6 worth of material to the children patients to make into clothing for themselves, and 45 articles of clothing were given to adult patients. Various entertainments are being planned, and the inmates of the Children's Pavilion are making a variety of articles for a sale. Gifts of cigarettes, sweets, games, books, and clothing for the use of patients would be much appreciated, and a special appeal for bulbs to be planted by the patients is made. Such gifts can be left at the office, 2 Ely place, Dublin, either for Peamount or for invalid children and sick poor in their own homes. A Sewing Guild meets at 2 Ely place once a week to make over old clothing.

Dr. Alice Barry reported that there was an excellent attendance at all the eight Babies' Clubs in the city, that the infant mortality had been very low during last summer, and that 113 children had been sent to the country through the Fresh Air Fund.

The Health Visitors' Class are making excellent progress, and showing great interest in the various lectures provided for them. In addition to the recognition given to this class by the Irish Government, the Royal Sanitary Institute has allowed its students to enter for the Institute examinations.

Application for a visit of the Women's National Health Association and Child Welfare Exhibition was received from Coleraine, and the visit will be arranged, if possible.

Plans for an American tea and a children's dance were also discussed.

AMERICAN'S PROPOSAL.

SENT TO GIRL THROUGH HIS TAILOR.

A curious story was told at Clonmel Equity Sessions, when James Halpin sought a declaration that he was entitled to a sum of £300, which had been lodged in the National Bank in the joint account of his wife and himself.

Counsel said that the applicant, who was over 60 years of age, had spent nearly all his life in America. A few years ago, after his first wife died, he visited his sister-in-law in Carrick-on-Shannon, and made the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Mary Drohan, who lived with her mother and brother in a small publichouse. He proposed marriage to the girl. She refused him, and he returned to the United States. From time to time he sent her small presents, and then last September he received a letter saying that she would marry him.

"She was a young woman of 22 or 23," said counsel, "and he was elated with the news, and came post haste to Ireland."

After he had sailed, she seemed to have written another letter, in which she said that she could not marry him, and a Sergeant Morris, of the "Black-and-Tans," wrote ordering him to drop all correspondence with Miss Drohan. The letters, however, did not reach him until he had married the girl.

Before leaving America, the applicant posted a draft for £600, payable to himself, to Miss Drohan.

After the marriage he went to the bank and, out of the £600, paid £200 to Miss Drohan and the mother. Miss Drohan was the owner of the publichouse, her mother having assigned it to her, subject to certain rights. He bought the publichouse from the mother of his intended wife under deed dated 20th September, 1921, for £200. He also consented to take over the stock and trade, and covenanted Miss Drohan was to have the right of residence and support in the place for life, or, if she was to reside elsewhere, £20 a year.

In addition to the £200, there was four years' rent due and a debt up to £50 or £60 to a wholesaler, and another of £58 or £60, so altogether he paid out a sum of £300.

For the purpose of carrying on the publichouse, he joined his wife's name with his own in a deposit receipt for £300. After he had lodged the money he got a very hard existence. His wife said that he was old enough to be her father, and that she was sorry she had married him; and he could not get his food cooked in the house. He decided to leave the place, and to return to America, but his wife refused to let him have the money. He left her, through his solicitor, that she could have the publichouse, but that he would not allow her to retain a shilling.

The applicant gave evidence in support of counsel's statement, and said that he made the proposal of marriage through his tailor.

The judge suggested that the case should be settled—that the applicant should give his wife the publichouse on condition that she gave him the money. The suggestion was not accepted, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned until the judge sits in Tipperary.

"OUR FRIENDS IN THE ZOO."

At the Wesley College, Dublin, before a large audience, Dr. Carpenter gave a lecture on "Our Friends in the Zoo."

The Zoological Gardens did not, he thought, appeal to everyone, for some were of opinion that animals should not be kept in captivity. In the Dublin Zoo very many of the animals were kept in the open and given a good deal of liberty. He described the various specimens in the collection of rare birds, including flamingos, rheas, and the Australian emu. The training of the elephants was remarkably good, one of them ringing a bell for his dinner, and ringing again for a plate. For fifty or sixty years lions had been bred there, and the cubs were exported and sold in many countries. The Naughton House in the Gardens was named after a great supporter of them, and he heard Dr. Haughton tell a good story, that once somebody had asked him what the Committee did when in want of money. "Oh," said Dr. Haughton, "we just issue notices that on a certain day we will admit everyone free. Then when the Gardens are full of people we open the cages and let all the lions out, and when the people rush to the gates to get away we won't open them until each pays half-a-crown." Having described the bears and tigers, Dr. Carpenter concluded his lecture with a description of the various breeds of monkeys.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—Owing to strike and temporary suspension of goods traffic on the Great Southern and Western Railway lines it was anticipated that the market here to-day would be of substantially reduced dimensions. However, such was not the case with regard to cattle, entries being 945 head beyond last week's register. In the sheep and lamb division there was a falling off of 1,915. In both branches of market supplies proved more than ample, and at a late hour of the day nearly 50 per cent. were still unsashed. Cattle experienced a much more difficult and tedious trade, exporters especially wanting to get prices down to a safer level. A fairly satisfactory sale for really nice quality hoggets, but otherwise the market for both sheep and lambs was uncertain and irregular. Most dealers' drafts would appear to have been bought too dear in the country to realise at a profit here. Consequently there was a biggish carry-over of unsold lots of both sheep and lambs. The attendance was fair, but there seemed to be an anxiety on the part of many to get away early for the Curragh Races.

	Numbers on offer this week as compared with last.		Corresponding week of 1921.	1920.
Cattle	6,625	increase 945	6,069	5,230
Sheep and lambs	7,887	decrease 1,915	6,892	7,166
Veal calves	6	decrease 14		

In the opening stages of market for cattle really tip-top bullocks were easily cashed at a firm repetition of last week's money; in fact, for the top run of cattle altogether 47s. 6d. to 50s. covered average currencies; these may be considered safe basis as last day. For superior cattle, however, such as polled Angus and Hereford crosses, Scotchmen were willing to pay up to 52s. and 54s. per cwt., those transactions forming a small percentage. For ordinary descriptions of cattle market was much more tedious and irregular than before. Prices had a decided leaning in buyers' favour; in fact, in closing sales there was a more or less pronounced fall in prices. Good medium cattle went from 42s. to 46s. 6d. per cwt., light and coarser qualities from 36s. 6d. to 41s. per cwt. Beef cows of the right young class sold fairly well at from 37s. 6d. to 40s., and occasionally 42s. 6d. per cwt.; old and inferior were nearly difficult to realise than previously, with more pronounced irregularity in values, say, anywhere from 25s. to 35s. per cwt. on foot.

In the sheep department the decrease in pressure of 2,000 head in supplies failed to give any fresh stimulus to business. In the main prices were difficult to support, even for best quality sheep, whilst others, worked out, perhaps, 2s. to 3s. per head cheaper than last Thursday. However, dealers' drafts from the country altogether too dear to fit this market, and to this fact must be attributed the carry-over of many unsold lots. Business opened with a fair sale

Y'S
acy
ng Centre, where all
and preparations may
chemist is in charge,
y compounded.

PERFUMES
GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE
6, 12/6 (Wicker). 24/6 (Wicker),
45/- (Wicker).
Eau de Cologne, 2/6, 4/9, 8/9,
15/-, 30/-, 56/-.
Eau de Cologne Soap, 2/- Box
(3 Tablets).
ER AND MOORE'S LAVENDER
1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/6, 14/6.
IVERS' VIOLET PERFUME,
ngfrnat, Floramye, Azurea, Mugnet,
Violette, 8/- and 11/6.
FACE POWDERS, 3/11, leading
lines.
RS' POWDERS, compact, with
Silver and Puff, 1/9.
HOMANT'S PERFUMES
es Fleurs 14/9, 24/6
14/-, 23/3, 45/-
COTY PERFUMES
an 28/-
an Face Powder 4/6

O. Ltd.
Dublin
Telegrams—" Clery's, Dublin."
NS TO CLERY'S

ar Price
NOW 7½D
QUARTER LB.

unchanged. Egyptian good business: Octo- November 15.14d. December 13.07d., 12.99d., February 12.92d., March 12.85d. bales, imports nil. Market steady. ISH HAY AND STRAW, Thursday.— Exchange fair supplies especially meadow ecntally unchanged. Straw about 5/- per Quotations:—Lgondonderry ryegrass and clover Shoebite dito £7 10/- to £8; oat straw per ton; all delivered Manchester. HAY AND STRAW, Thursday.—Best meadow; inferior slow. Best meadow hay £7 to Medium, £5 to £5 10/-; inferior, £4 to best clover, £8 to £8 15/-; best mixtures, £8 to £8 5/-; inferior mixtures straw, 70/- to oat straw, 80 - to 85/- per ton, delivered in.

ONDON METALS MARKET.

recorded active support, and with reserve the part of sellers prices responded, being on 10/- per ton. Cash sales of 50 tons for three ained with the close of Wednesday. Cash 2 5/- to £172 7/6, three months £173 5/- settlement price £173 5/-. Sales, 1,250 ed at £171 to £172 10/- December £171 to £172 5/-, three months £172 10/- to £173 ER—Active trading resulted, but prices easier for near positions and unaltered forward, the close yesterday. Standard cash £62 5/- to £62 10/-, three months £62 15/- to settlement price £62 10/-. 2,200 tons sold: £62 5/- to £61 17/6, late October £62 5/- three months £62 7/6 to £62 17/6. Electrics £124 7/6, December £124 10/-, January £124, and February £53 10/- per ton. TIN PLATES unaltered.

NDON FREIGHTS—Thursday.

market ruled steady, with a fair inquiry The River Plate section shows considerable rates are firmer at 26/3 paid, Oct.-Nov.-Dec., up four at U.K.-Continent with options. Nitrate ports steady at to U.K.-Continent. North American grain rates firmer to Continental and Mediterranean to U.K. quoted 3/6 per qr., ditto to Hamburg 3/9, Danzig does 52 cents. American rate to U.K. 3/-, Mediterranean quoted 17/- Continent 13 cents, and West Italy 19 Baltic. Pacific grain maintains 26/3 Nov., with option Canadian deals firm- Liverpool to East Ireland. West Britain, shipping quote 17/-. Per standard to the New York rate this invite offers at 20 Far East, and full cargoes of stuff from Continent Nov. at 36/3. Eastern markets Nov. and Dec. Bunker position deadweight 26, and West Australian wheat new season's 2/6 to U.K.-Continent. Madras Coast Nov. arrived at 27/6. Fixtures—Glenbridge, 10 p.c. San Lorenzo to U.K.-Gibraltar- Oct. 6th Nov. 26/3, no reduction, heavy ns, 5,000 tons 10 p.c. San Lorenzo to Hamburg, excluding Portugal, 25th Oct.- 25/3, no reduction. Leary grain, December, 10 per cent. San Lorenzo to U.K.-Rotterdam 25th Nov.-20th Dec. 25/-, no reduction. 1/6 extra Mediterranean.

ONDON WOOL SALES.

comprising 8,638 bales privately were brought forward last evening. off with keen competition, prices being cent quotations.

TORE CATTLE SALES.

. AND J. WILKINSON.—Entries were season, sale as last week, but included a proportion of aged castle, for which there was little demand, and prices again show an upward- daily for forward polled bullocks, which 5/- to £6 4/6-£6 per cwt., other lots 41/- to £22 14/-, £21 5/- (£5 6/-), £19 7/- 15/- (£3 6/-), £17 10/- (£6 6/-), £17 2/6 bullocks were very little behind on the connced by the following figures:—£24 £24 4/6), £23 15/- (£5 5/-), £21 10/- (£4 5/-), £20 15/- (£5 6/-), £19 10/- (£4 5/-). Heifers consisted chiefly of lots at from £16 to £20, or £5/- to

IOUS FOR THREE DAYS.

eeting of the Dublin Guardians, Foghlurla, Chairman, presiding, reported that on Monday night, d been taken to the Union in a by motor, in charge of Private said he had found her on the road- urragh. The woman, who had not consciousness, was admitted to the was decided to write to Portobello ing for further information.

TALBOT PRESS BOOKS.

Just Issued.

SOME ECONOMIC NEEDS OF IRELAND.

Opening Address at the Rathmines Municipal Technical Institute, November, 1922, by the Principal, G. J. T. CLAMPETT, F.R.G.S., F.R.E.S.

Price, 6d. net; post free, 7d.

The Talbot Press, Ltd.,
85 TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN,
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Eason's Library

OFFERS A SPLENDID SERVICE.
NEWEST BOOKS, FICTION, TRAVELS, BIOGRAPHY, THE LATEST INTERESTING WAR BOOKS, AND ALSO THE CURRENT MAGAZINES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

can be taken out for any period, from one to twelve months, and for any number of books. The yearly rate varies from 24/-, according to the number of volumes and class of books required.

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

have the advantage of a complete system of deliveries free, and books are sent free of carriage to our Bookstalls at the Railway Stations at Kingstown, Bray, Dundrum, and Dalkey daily.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

can have their books sent by post, tram, or rail.

FULL PARTICULARS.

are given in our new catalogue, which will be sent, post free, on application.

PRIVATE CHRISTMAS CARDS for foreign postage. Sample Books now ready, free on application.

40 & 41, Lr. O'Connell St., Dublin.

Books of the Week.

GREAT MEN'S TALK.

If anyone wants to know the inner history of the last days of Gladstone as a political force, he will find in Sir Algernon West's delightful pages much light and leading. The troubles and the difficulties which the Prime Minister encountered from Lord Rosebery, Sir William Harcourt and Lord Morley are duly and truly set forth. *Obiter dicta* are scattered throughout this book. There was a discussion on the successor to Tennyson as Poet Laureate, and we learn that Lord Balfour proposed Swinburne, that Lord Morley wondered what the Nonconformist conscience would make of the poet's "Epithalamium," and that Lord Bowen proposed Dr. Bridges, the present occupant of the post.

Gladstone and Lord Morley talked of Lucretius and compared him with Virgil, though the Second Aeneid could not have been written by Lucretius. In their opinion Tennyson was the greatest living poet. Byron had splendid powers. Persius was spoken of highly. At luncheon on another day Lord Morley praised Mrs. Oliphant's "Chronicles of Carlingford"—as good as any of George Eliot's—but said that Mrs. Oliphant was no judge of when she could, or could not, give an opinion. He gave her a book to write on Sheridan, which she did very badly. The conversation turned on geographical mistakes in literature. Gladstone said that Elsinore was spoken of by Campbell as being on a very rocky shore, whereas it was on a sandy flat. And Lord Morley told us that Mathew Arnold wrote a poem on the church at Brou, and described it as standing on a height, where the people of Chambéry went for their Sunday walk, when it was really on a plain and sixty miles from Chambéry. Arnold consulted Lord Morley as to whether the poem should be omitted from his works, which it was at the time, but has since been published."

Interested as we are in the political doings of Gladstone, we are not less interested in his literary doings. He deplored the neglect of Italian, which he considered the real foundation of modern literature. On another occasion Gladstone pointed out the debt of the nineteenth century to the clergy, instancing the names of Crabbe, Heber, Newman, Keble, Trench, Kingsley, Faber, C. Tennyson, Moultrie, Milman, Wolfe, Hawker, Barnes and McNeile. Then we have some of the judgments of Lord Rosebery. He held that Macaulay, though he had been largely spoiled by his ministries, far outweighed Carlyle, who sat on a throne and damned everybody. The literary judgment which we meet most often is that of Gladstone, and it is always stimulating. It leans, however, to orthodox opinions. Sir Algernon West tells us that Gladstone hated all changes and used to maintain that he was the only real Conservative. "Yes," he said, "I hate all the radical ideas of the present Tory Government." So he declared in 1891.

There are sidelights on some of the politicians of the nineties—so illuminating sometimes that we are not at all sure that they are not main light. Take the following illustration. When Lord Randolph Churchill returned from South Africa in December, 1891, he thought that he had missed his chance in life by not possessing the qualifications of W. H. Smith, the man whom he was always deriding in the House of Commons. He would be careful to educate his son on those lines, and then he would be sure of success. How far has Mr. Winston Churchill profited by the example of W. H. Smith? Sir Algernon West proceeds to show that W. H. Smith was endowed with few gifts, but he certainly gained the esteem of the House of Commons by his integrity and commonsense. He had for a few weeks been Secretary for Ireland—an office which Sir William Harcourt aptly defined as being conducted on the truly commercial lines of small profits and quick returns.

Numberless good stories occur in these pages. Lord Herschell told some racy American stories. A man bought a red jersey, returning to the shop soon afterwards and saying, "You promised me it would not shrink." "Has it?" inquired the shopkeeper. "Well," he replied, "when I put it on this morning my wife said, 'Why have you got on my pink coral necklace round your neck?'" A man was boasting of a dinner of five hundred, with one hundred waiters. "Oh!" said another, "we had a dinner at Ohio of two thousand and only one waiter, though I admit he was on horseback." Gladstone then told how a terrible operation was being performed in Paris. No sound came from the unfortunate sufferer. "*Est-il mort?*" asked a student. "*Non,*" said the operator; "*c'est un anolais.*"

As well as these good stories, Sir Algernon West gives us shrewd characterisations on the men with whom he mixed. Lord Rosebery, we glean, was a man well described by the author's friend, Welby, as one who was always craving for sympathy and never knew how to get it. Bernard Shaw, in later years, described Lord Rosebery as a man who never missed an occasion of losing an opportunity. There are some new stories even about such a well-known man as Napoleon. When the medal was struck for Austerlitz, it was one eagle tearing two in pieces. Napoleon said, "No, put three untorn eagles; the world will always know which was the conqueror." His saying when he returned from Elba was, "I heard in my tomb the voice of France." When he was impatient for some despatches at Turin, his aide-de-camp said, "You are impatient, sire." "Yes," said he, "I have lost battles, but I never lose moments."

We might continue quoting from a book which fascinates us, but shall end with some notes on last words. Here are a few:—"Madame du Deffand's to her secretary, *"Vous m'aimez donc?"* Goethe's "More light"; Schlegal's "But." "Give Dayrolles a chair," said Lord Chesterfield. "Life is a poor vanity," were Locke's. "Still learning," said Michael Angelo when on a sick bed he was making a little sketch. Who said, "I leave my soul, if I have a soul, to God, if there is a God?"

"Private Diaries of the Right Hon. Sir Algernon West, G.C.B." Edited by Horace G. Hutchinson London: Murray. 18/- net.

THE STORY OF MANKIND.

Mr. Hendrik Van Loon's "Story of Mankind" is something of a novelty among books, and in particular books of history. The first thing that one notes is its bigness and cheapness. A book of 512 pages of letterpress in excellent large type, with a great number of line illustrations, maps, and coloured plates, in a handsome binding, and all for 12s. 6d., is a *miraculum* in these times. It is the sort of thing on which the publisher might lose a lot of money if the sales were small; but we are informed that "The Story of Mankind" is the best selling non-fiction book in America, where over 50,000 copies have already been sold at five dollars apiece. Possibly, therefore, Messrs. Harrap's venture of faith in this country will not go without its reward.

The book is unusual in another aspect. The casual visitor to a book-shop, glancing hastily through it, might regard it as of the nature of a freak book. The illustrations, for instance, which are all of the author's own drawing, are extremely like the crude sketches of the schoolroom. They make no pretence of historical verisimilitude or of finish. There is not a photograph in the whole book, not a map drawn to scale. Yet these queer, whimsical pictures do illustrate the text, and probably will quicken the imagination and stick in the memory of a child when far more elaborate and detailed pictures would fail to make any deep impression. The author claims that his drawings represent ideas rather than events, and, as his book was written for children, he has drawn his pictures as the child draws them—that is, with a sort of "prehistoric or upper-Congoish" directness.

In the book, too, and the style of the writing we have something unusual. Mr. Van Loon passes by picturesque incident and the tales of kings and heroes, and aims at showing that in the history of mankind there are continuity and growth and that a living process has been at work; and he tells the story in a familiar colloquial style, with frequent interjections of humorous comment. This is *more Americano*, but it is a manner deliberately chosen by the author. It is his view that "history should be presented without dignity." "You don't have to dress it up in a ruff and periwig." He wrote with his own two boys in view. They have been my invisible audience while every word and every picture was being done. I established a censorship over myself—everything in the book had to answer four questions affirmatively. Is it true in itself? Is its relation to other things true? Can it be readily understood? Is it so presented that it cannot be misunderstood?"

A quotation or two will show the author's method and style. Writing of "progress," he says: "You see, it took our ancestors almost a million years to learn how to walk on their hind-legs. Other centuries had to go by before their animal-like grunts developed into an understandable language. Writing—the art of preserving our ideas for the benefit of future generations, without which no progress is possible—was invented only four thousand years ago. The idea of turning the forces of nature into the obedient servants of man was quite new in the days of your own grandfather. It seems to me, therefore, that we are making progress at an unheard of rate of speed."

Denying that the French Revolution was the work of the rabble, Mr. Van Loon writes:—"The fundamental ideas which caused the revolution were invented by a few brilliant minds, and they were at first introduced into the charming drawing-rooms of the *ancien régime* to provide amicable diversion for the much-bored ladies and gentlemen of His Majesty's Court. These pleasant, but careless, people played with the dangerous fireworks of social criticism until the sparks fell through the cracks of the floor, which was old and rotten, just like the rest of the building. These sparks, unfortunately, landed in the basement, where age-old rubbish lay in great confusion. Then there was a cry of fire. But the owner of the house, who was interested in everything except the management of his property, did not know how to put the small blaze out. The flame spread rapidly and the entire edifice was consumed by the conflagration which we call the great French Revolution."

Criticism might be directed against Mr. Van Loon's omissions. For instance, neither Ireland nor Scotland finds a place in his story. This, however, is not a question of his personal taste, as he tells us. He acted by one rule: "Did the country or the person in question produce a new idea or perform an original act without which the history of the entire human race would have been different?" "No race ever played a more picturesque *rôle* in history than the Mongolians, and no race from the point of view of achievement or intelligent progress was of less value to the rest of mankind." Mr. Van Loon admits, of course, that every writer of history has a personal bias. It is impossible that it could be otherwise. All that he can do is to be as honest and impartial as he can be in telling the story. A book like this is a new departure in history writing.

"The Story of Mankind." By Hendrik Van Loon. London: Harrap. 12/6 net.

ESSAYS IN THE LAW.

The fact that legal principles exist independently of the institutions of particular countries may have become apparent to many people during the recent studies of the Irish Constitution. To serious students of law and politics it has always been clear that a proper apprehension of these principles is essential for effectual progress in national institutions. Such institutions cannot be fully understood or safely amended without, in addition, some knowledge of history and ethics, which are the fields of thought and research immediately adjacent to that of law.

Sir Frederick Pollock makes this point in a brilliant essay on the history of comparative jurisprudence. He outlines the modern origin of the idea and methods of comparison and their evolution down to the present day. The comparative method, having for its object the practical improvement of law, may be applied not only to the examination and comparison of particular laws, but to the study of legal systems of two distinct societies under some one head of law—*e.g.*, contract, divorce, etc. This never had been done on a large scale or in an effective manner until Sir Henry Maine produced his great work on "The Village Communities in the East and West." It is a striking example not only of the value of the comparative method, but also of the intimate alliance between comparative and historical research, which the essayist points out, is not only natural and desirable, but necessary, if either branch of work is to be done efficiently.

"Whoever," says Sir Frederick Pollock, "brings a fruitful idea to any branch of knowledge, or rends the veil that seems to sever one portion from another, his name is written in the book among the builders of the temple (wherein whatsoever is true and good and beautiful is worshipped for itself and not for any temporal profit it may bring). Therefore, here in the Faculty of Law, we give thanks because our master Maine brought us into new and closer fellowship with our brethren of history and of arts, and taught us to understand what it is that we inherit, and what has been the part of law and of its ideas in the life of our nation."

This stimulating essay is only one of thirteen in the volume before us. They are all so full of *data* and argument and are couched in such charming and lucid English that it is difficult to pass from them. There is one, a paper read at the International Historical Congress at Berlin in 1908, upon "Government by Committees in England," and another on Locke's theory of the State, which are of great value to students of government, constitutional questions and politics in the large sense. Some of the others—for instance, those on "The Law of Nature" and on "The Transformation of Equity"—are of particular interest to lawyers, while "Archaism in Modern Law" and "Lay Fallacies in the Law" are of more general appeal.

"Essays in the Law." By Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., LL.D., D.C.L., K.C. London: Macmillan. 12/6 net.

MANY MEMORIES.

When an author carries his reminiscences into a third volume the reader might confidently expect repetition and a falling off in charm; but Mr. Burgin's "Many Memories" is, if anything, more pleasing than his former memoirs. His humour is so varied and inexhaustible, he has such a delightful way of leading up to some good story and of illustrating some incident by an apt quotation that he retains our interest in spite of our doubts and in spite of his own diffidence as to the reception of this book. "Many Memories" is more personal than either of the other volumes; but the author never wearies us with the little details which are just too personal to command universal interest. In general, it may be said that it is the occasions for laughter which form the bulk of his happiest memories, and Mr. Burgin may be trusted to bring out the full humour of an incident.

Nevertheless, the charm of this book does not depend altogether on the good stories with which it abounds. Mr. Burgin's impressions of literary London and his accounts of his own literary experiences, friendships and appreciations provide at least half the interest; and, though he is never profound, he is often both illuminating and original.

"Many Memories." By G. B. Burgin. London: Hutchinson. 16/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

Mr. Hugh Walpole has written a very fine book. The scene is laid in the cathedral town of Polchester, and in the members of the Cathedral Chapter we have some strongly-contrasted types, drawn with the sure touch of a master hand. On the whole, he shows up the more unlovely side of the denizens of the Cathedral close—their plottings and counter-plottings, the strange mixture of pettiness and idealism, of sincerity and self-deception. To the author the Cathedral is something sinister—a symbol of tragedy. "It has become a god, demanding his own rites and worshippers. It uses men for its own purposes, and not for Christ's. . . . It is so beautiful, so lovely, so haughty, so jealous. . . . Doesn't such a place as this Cathedral breed hatred and malice and pride and jealousy?"

The central figure is Archdeacon Brandon, a man of the old school, conservative, handsome, courageous, respected, but overbearing and intolerant. Opposed to him is Canon Ronder, whose breath is intrigue, whose spirit is the manipulation of men's minds. The Archdeacon's past life has been open, as he counted happiness; but when the Canon appears a change manifests itself—he is defeated in the council chamber, his son forms a *mésalliance*, his wife proves faithless, and the citizens who once worshipped him jeer. Blow follows blow, yet Brandon never quails. Ronder, however, is relentless, and eventually we find the Archdeacon a broken man, whose courage deserved a less tragic fate than that which befell him. The Cathedral Chapter have become like their Cathedral—hard and unsympathetic to the influence of the gentler virtues. Christian charity cannot flourish in such an atmosphere. When the presentee to a candidate for a living in the gift of the Chapter, refuses to become Ronder's catspaw, To him the Cathedral is a symbol of the religion of authority, which is dreaming, life, spiritual and single-minded, prefers the religion of the Spirit which he feels to be the religion of the future. There will be controversy over this book. It is, of course, a novel, but the line between fiction and life is very faintly drawn.

"The Cathedral." By Hugh Walpole. Macmillan. 7/6 net.

If Mr. Gerald Cumberland would forsake the *rôle* of psycho-analyst, we should enjoy with infinite zest his gifts of crisp diction, masterly construction and intuitive characterisation. As it is, "A Lover at Forty" is unpleasant reading. We are not spared any sordid detail, and the hearts of Avril Colefax and her scheming, neurotic mother are pitilessly exposed. Man, in Mr. Cumberland's eyes, belongs to a different category. Basil Trent, the chivalrous lover who knows of Avril's guilt and still would marry and shield her, emerges nobly from the probing ordeal. Hugh Dane, Avril's former lover, has the generous heart of idealistic youth, and the young composer, Paul, whose head is turned by women, has the strength of purpose to shake off the toils that would destroy him. We almost admit that we are given one sinister male figure, and one good woman, but in neither does the author take much interest. The final sentence robs us of all belief in Avril's regeneration, and we are left to marvel at the depravity of human nature and the ingenuity of Mr. Gerald Cumberland.

"A Lover at Forty." By Gerald Cumberland. Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

In "Soliloquy" Marion Shelley, late leader of London society, a Madame Geoffrin of to-day by the stupendous success of her salons, relates the story of her life, and the manner in which she attained the success for which she so ardently worked. Mr. McKenna has written books which we liked better, but he has seldom been so brilliant as here. He never forgets that he is speaking through the lips of a woman, and that everything must be expressed from the feminine point of view. Marion is a merciless egoist and her soliloquy is a scathing indictment of herself; yet to a certain extent she arouses our sympathy and provokes on us something of the charm with which she ruled her world. Not until she has achieved her highest ambitions does she realise that her estimates were all wrong, and that "the unhappiest person in the world is the man or woman who has love that nobody wants."

"Soliloquy." By Stephen McKenna. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

In both subject and treatment "Hornet's Nest" is like a novel of the last century. The cleverest piece of work in the book is the characterisation of the hero's father, a disputatious old scoundrel, who was the terror of his village, and, on his retirement from the sea, lived more or less by his wits. The son had his father's taste for adventure, but was otherwise an estimable young fellow, who won without much difficulty the love of the Lady Rona. People to-day care little for ill-assorted marriages, even in books—probably because in real life they so seldom succeed—but Mr. Soutar sees no incongruity in marrying the humble Tony to the aristocratic lady of the manor. He weaves his romance with a happy disregard for probability.

"Hornet's Nest." By Andrew Soutar. Murray. 7/6 net.

We may say of Miss Mapp that only Mr. E. F. Benson could have drawn her portrait with such uncanny ability—but then we do not like him in this particular mood of his. After we have duly noted that Miss Mapp is extraordinarily faithful to the type of prying, spiteful femininity that Mr. Benson attaches to the word "spinster," and that his sketch of narrow, gossiping little Tilling, with its golf links and High street, is admirable, there is little more to be said. The heroine's pursuit of Major Flint continues valiantly to the last page, and, though we are not put out of suspense, we know that she is not the woman to abandon a purpose.

"Miss Mapp." By E. F. Benson. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.

RESULTS OF AN "IRISH TIMES" INQUIRY IN DUBLIN.

Tea (Good Quality)	2/6 per lb.
(Cheaper Quality)	1/8 per lb.
Bread	5½d. per 2lb. loaf.
Butter	1/11 per lb.
Milk	8d. per quart.
Eggs	3/- per doz.
Sugar (Granulated)	5½d. per lb.
Stout (Bottled)	6½d. per bottle.
(Draught)	1/- per pint.
Porter	8d. per pint.
Potatoes	10d. and 1/- per stone.
Beef—Lap	9d. per lb.
Leg	1/- per lb.
Ribs	1/1 per lb.
Sirloin	1/8 per lb.
Mutton—Leg	1/6 per lb.
Shoulder	1/6 per lb.
Bacon—Irish—Shanks	1/- per lb.
Best Rashers	2/- per lb.
Imported Hams	1/3 per lb.
Pork—Bacon Pork	1/6 per lb.
Poultry—Chickens and Ducks	1/4 to 1/6 per lb.
Turkeys	1/9 per lb.
Margarine	5½d. to 1/- per lb.
Cheese—Colonial	1/3 per lb.
English Cheddar	1/8 per lb.
Flour	2/6 per stone.
Oatmeal	3/- per stone.

Jams are cheaper than this time last year, as there has been a good fruit crop. Prices for bacon are lower than October, and best rashers can be purchased at 2/4 per lb., in comparison with 2/8 three weeks ago.

Eggs, as usual at this time of year, are dearer, but owing to the frequent dislocation of traffic on the railways they are not altogether reliable in the matter of freshness.

DUBLIN PORT CHARGES.

Their Effect on Prices: Proposal to Reduce Wages.

The cost of living in Dublin was referred to yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, over which Mr. David Barry presided.

Mr. Hollwey said that the Board's charges affected considerably the cost of living. If their high charges were to continue, there was no use in shouting about "profiteering." There was no reason why the cost of living in Dublin should be higher than elsewhere. Every trader was working with difficulty, and the Board should do the same.

During the meeting a letter was read from the Chamber of Commerce in reply to the Board's letter of 28th ult., stating that they still hold that a reduction in the dues charged should be made, and asked the Board to receive a deputation from the Chamber at an early date.

The Chairman said that the letter could not be ignored. It was recognised that the wages the Board had to pay were high. The other harbours had reduced their charges, but Dublin had got no relief in working expenses. They had undertaken great works which cost great sums of money. The report from the Minister of Finance stated that it would not be possible to provide further funds for unemployment work.

He (the Chairman) told the Board to seriously consider the matter. They should make up their minds if the port was to be carried on. It could not possibly be developed under the existing charges.

The port was in competition with other ports in the catering for shipping, and if they did not do so as reasonable dues as other ports they might as well shut up. The time had come when they must take into consideration the reduction of wages.

Alderman Byrne could not understand why a committee appointed last February to deal with the matter had not made a report.

Alderman Paul said that he had been struck with a great economic idea—that all Irish-owned boats should be allowed into harbour free. (Laughter.) That idea had been put into force in France and it was now spreading to America, with the result that these countries could now compete with British ship-owners successfully. They should insist that in any readjustment Irish-owned boats should receive some preferential treatment in the native ports.

Mr. G. Byrne urged that the Board should receive the deputation from the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Field, supporting the suggestion, agreed with the suggestion that a preference should be given to Irish steamers and Irish owners.

The Chairman—That has nothing to do with the matter before the Board.

Alderman Byrne—It would be a very serious matter if the 300 men employed on the improvement works should be dismissed on account of the stoppage of the grants. There were already quite enough idle.

Mr. Hollwey—It should be raised by notice of motion.

Mr. Field—This is the most "obstructionist" Board I ever met. (Laughter.)

It was decided to refer the question of the readjustment of wages to a Committee of the Whole Board, to meet on next Tuesday, and to receive a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce on next Thursday at 11 a.m.

Regarding the threatened suspension of the improvement works, Mr. O'Loughlin asked was it not possible to make an amended proposal.

The Chairman—That is a matter for consideration.

Alderman Byrne asked that they should have in the meantime a guarantee that none of the 300 men would be dismissed. He thought that they should avail of the reply given by the President of the Dail, to the effect that he would receive an amended application from the Board.

The Chairman—This can be dealt with by the Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Biography.

Arthur Griffith, Journalist and Statesman. By James Stephens. Dublin: Wilson Hartnell. 1/- net.

Books for Children.

A-Sailing We Will Go. By Elizabeth Croly. London: Mills and Boon. 5/- net.

Flame Flower. By Phyllis Saunders. London: Thornton Butterworth. 6/- net.

The Pond. By Carl Ewald. London: Thornton Butterworth. 6/- net.

The Children's Book of England. By Sidney Dark. London: Chapman and Hall. 10/6 net.

Three Naughty Children. By Orlo Williams. Illustrated by J. B. Monsell. London: Duckworth. 7/6 net.

Drama.

Plays: Fifth Series. By John Galsworthy. London: Duckworth. 5/- net.

The Tragedy of Mr. Punch. By Russell Thorndike and Reginald Arkell. London: Duckworth. 3/6 net.

Fiction.

The Poor Man. By Stella Benson. Macmillan. 6/- net.

The Lady from the Air. By C. N. and A. M. Williamson. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Dust of the Dawn. By Gladys St. John-Loe. Duckworth. 7/6 net.

Sudden Love. By Benjamin Swift. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

Miscellaneous.

The Preacher and His Sermon. By the Rev. J. Paterson-Smith. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 3/6 net.

Lives Enshrined in Language. By the Rev. T. Stenhouse. London: Scott. 4/6 net.

How to Use a Player-Piano. By H. Ellingham. London: Grant Richards. 6/- net.

Mushy Foolsell for Bachelors. By E. M. Johnstone. London: Grant Richards. 2/- net.

Chemistry in the Service of the Community. By Arnold Rossley Taskard. London: Benn. 1/- net.

Dreghada: Its Past and Present, with a Business Directory. Compiled by Edward M'Carthy. Dublin: The Sackville Press. 2/6 net.

Nitrate Companies Reviewed. London: The *Stock Exchange Gazette*. 6d. net.

Flashlights. By Thomas Jay. London: Methuen. 9/6 net.

Animal Curiosities. By W. S. Berridge. London: Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

The Disadvantage of being a Woman. By Grace Ellison. London: Philpot. 2/6 net.

Four Years on the Western Front. By a Rifleman. London: Odhams. 15/- net.

London Vignettes. By Sophie Cole. London: Mills and Boon. 4/- net.

Yesterday and To-day. By Ralph Nevill. London: Methuen. 15/- net.

Stories of the Early World. By R. M. Fleming. London: Rees Brothers. 15/- net.

Among the Head-Hunters of Formosa. By James B. Montgomery McGovern. London: Fisher Unwin. 15/- net.

The Economics of Unemployment. By J. A. Hobson. London: Allen and Hewlin. 4/6 net.

Conception Control. By Lady Barrett. London: Murray. 2/- net.

The City of Silent Men. By John A. Morson. London: Sampson Low. 2/6 net.

Science Progress: October, 1922. Edited by Sir Ronald Ross. London: Murray. 6/- net.

New Editions.

Beauty and Sense. By Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. London: Constable. 3/6 net.

Keith's Dark Tower. By Eleanor H. Porter. London: Constable. 3/6 net.

Michael Trevarth. By Mary Johnston. London: Constable. 3/6 net.

Verse.

The Angel at the Loom. By Helen Agnes Greer and Howe Strange. London: Scott. 1/6 net.

Pixies' Piet. By Eden Phillpotts. London: Grant Richards. 1/6 net.

At Eventide. By John Bernard O'Hara. Melbourne: Vidler.

Last Poems. By A. E. Housman. London: Grant Richards. 5/- net.

INQUIRY INTO PRICES.

Provisional Government and a Commission.

The Provisional Government proposes to institute an inquiry into the cost of living. Last night it was announced that at to-day's meeting of the Provisional Parliament the Minister of Industry and Commerce will move the following resolution:—

WHEREAS it is complained that in certain places and districts the prices of the commodities specified in the official report on the Cost of Living, and of beer, porter, stout, spirits, and other beverages are unconscionable, and

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that such complaints should be investigated,

NOW, therefore, this Dail doth approve and determine that the Minister of Industry and Commerce shall appoint a Commission, to be known as the Commission on Prices, and may appoint in any place or district a Committee thereof, such Commission on Prices to inquire into, and report on, prices, cost, or profits at all or any of the stages in the production, distribution, or sale of the commodities aforesaid; and, in any case in which prices, costs, or profits are, in the opinion of the Commission, or of any Committee thereof, unreasonable, to make such recommendations as the Commission or Committee may think fit.

AND this Dail doth order that any person having knowledge of the subject matter of any such inquiry shall, if so required by a Commission on Prices, or by a Committee thereof, furnish to the Commission or Committee such particulars relating thereto as the Commission or Committee thinks relevant.

THE report of any Committee of the Commission on Prices shall be made to the Commission, and the report or reports, as the case may be, of the Commission shall be made to the Minister of Industry and Commerce, who shall, as soon as may be, lay the same before this Dail.

A SUCCESSFUL BAZAAR.

The "Lend-a-Hand" Bazaar, at the Gregg Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, in aid of the Mission to the Adult Deaf and Dumb, concluded yesterday. Financially the bazaar has gone far towards removing the debt which is pressing on the mission.

The bazaar was opened yesterday by Mrs. Usher, who made a strong appeal for support on behalf of the mission.

The Dean of Christ Church, who presided, referred especially to the work that the Rev. F. A. Elliott (Secretary of the Mission) was doing on behalf of the deaf and dumb in Dublin and in the country.

GOLF.

LADIES' FOURSOMES.

At the result of the fourth and fifth rounds of the Ladies' Foursomes Tournament at Ranelagh yesterday, Miss Jocelyn Rogers and Miss D. Fowler qualified to meet Mrs. McNair and Mrs. Hetherington, while Mrs. Gavin and Miss Joy Winn will oppose Mrs. Bamber and Mrs. Neilson in the semi-final to-day.

ARMY IN ULSTER MEETING.

Yesterday's play at Newcastle comprised an 18 holes competition against bogey, and mixed foursomes. The best cards returned in the former were—Lieut.-Colonel Forsyth, 2 down; Major G. N. Proctor (Indian Army), 3 down; Major C. F. Davis, N. Rusel (Royal Irish Fusiliers), and Captain Lee Stewart (Cheshire Regt.), 4 down; Flying Officer Craik, W. Bretherton (Prince of Wales's Volunteers), and R. W. Oulton (Cheshire Regt.), 5 down.

BRAY.—To-morrow—Men's foursomes (open), bogey, for prizes presented by members of the club. Draws at 2.30. Entries close Thursday, October 26th.

DUNGANNON.—There was a capital entry for the Dickson Cup (presented by Mr. James Dickson), D.L., Major T. C. H. Dickson, M.C., beat J. J. Reid in the final, 3 and 2. As this is the third time he has won this cup the property becomes his property. He had a hard tussle to reach the final. In the third round he only succeeded in beating S. Thompson after three ties, and in the semi-final two ties had to be played before he overcame W. J. Thompson.

FOYLE.—Ladies' Branch—Result of semi-open four-ball foursomes—Mrs. F. Crawley and Mrs. Cooke, 2 up; Miss Scallon and Mrs. Staples, 2 up; Mrs. Redington Roche and Miss Meldon, 1 up.

CLONTARF.—Ladies' Branch—Result of Flag Competition for Miss Padl's Prize—Miss A. Bryce (28) finished with drive from 18th tee; Mrs. Gardiner (28) finished 17th green; Mrs. Cummins (27) finished edge of 17th green. Afternoon Sweep—Mrs. Carley (15) and Mrs. Cummins (27) tied for sweep.

HERMITAGE.—Draw Walsh Memorial Cup—Matches—F. F. O'Sullivan v. F. Lavery; T. Cormack v. J. Manley; R. Gibney v. T. Pike; bye, J. Hickey. First round to be played on or before October 29th. Saturday, October 28th, match play competition for prizes presented by members of the club. Entries close Thursday, October 26th.

CLONTARF.—To-morrow (Saturday)—St. Andrew's Cup. First eight to qualify. Draw for partners.

HOWTH.—Ladies' Branch—To-morrow, monthly medal and prize presented by Miss E. Murnane, strokes. Draws off the 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock trains.

GREYSTONES.—Men's medal for October—D. I. Figgis (3), 73. October 24th—Ladies' medal. October 28th—Annual general meeting.

HERMITAGE.—Ladies—October 24th—Flag competition, strokes, for prize presented by Messrs. Weir and Sons. Draws on arrival of 10.45, 12.45, and 1.45 trains from town.

SKERRIES.—To-morrow—Monthly medal.

CASTLE.—Ladies—October 28th—Monthly medal and prize, Miss. Beatty (rec. 11), 1 down. Class II.—Miss Seaman, 8 down.

DUNGANNON.—The Dickson Cup, presented by Mr. James Dickson, D.L., was won after a keen struggle by Major T. C. H. Dickson, M.C., for the third time, and therefore becomes his property.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH OUTPLAYING FALKINER.

During yesterday afternoon's session in his 16,000 up match at Leicester Square, London, Falkiner scored 719, against Smith's 551. Smith, with a break of 551 (unfinished), increased his 640, later making runs of 65, 69, 96, and 113. Falkiner's scoring runs were 150, 79, 230, 93, and 68. Interval scores—Smith (in play), 4,833; Falkiner, 2,702.

Again at night Smith had the better of the exchanges, finishing the day with a lead of 2,944 points. Playing attractive billiards, he made breaks of 67, 142, 90, and 68; while Falkiner replied with 93, 105, and 61. At the close of the day the scores were—

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
AT 7.45—ALFRED BUTT and ROBERT COURTNEIDGE Present the Latest Musical Play Success,
GABRIELLE.
Full LONDON CHORUS, AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
Next Week—
"AMBROSE APPLEJOHN'S ADVENTURE."
From the Criterion Theatre, London.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45. ..... TWICE NIGHTLY. ..... 8.45.
BELLWIN BROTHERS,
WORLD-FAMOUS ATHLETES.
Podge Roach, Dean and Clifton, Jack Harris, SOUTHWOOD AND PINK LADY,
DAISY GRIFF ..... CHS. GRANTLEY.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHT, AT 8.15.
Matinee Saturday, 2.30.
THE SERF, by Stephen Morgan.
A MINUTE'S WAIT, by Martin J. McHugh.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3368.
And at CLERY'S, Lr. O'Connell street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.45
ONE OF THE GREATEST DRAMAS EVER WRITTEN.
"THE KING OF CRIME,"
By Special Arrangement with Arthur Shirley, Esq.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel. 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"THE BLOOMING ANGEL,"
Starring MADGE KENNEDY.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS ..... 3—10.30.
LAST TWO DAYS
OF
"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,"
Featuring
GLADYS COOPER,
IVOR NEVELLO,
AND ALL-STAR CAST.
Admitted by Press and Public to be the Finest Picture Presented in the Country.
Showing Daily at 3.10, 5.10, 7.10, and 9.10.
Orchestra, under ERWIN GOLDWATER, will play Specially Selected Music.

RESTAURANT.
OPEN 12.30 TO 9.30.
ORCHESTRAL MUSIC—1 to 2.30, 4.30 to 6.30, and 7.30 to 9.
Solos by Erwin Goldwater, at 5 p.m. daily.

BALLROOM.
DANCING SATURDAY EVENING.
8 to 11 p.m.
Evening Dress.
Tickets—T. Leggett Byrne, Esq., 27 Adelaide road, or at the Restaurant.

MASTERPIECE,
TALBOT STREET.
TO-DAY,
At 3, 5, 7, and 9 p.m.
EXCLUSIVE PICTURES OF THE
BECKETT v. MORAN FIGHT.
"The most terrific fight ever seen in London."

THE PICTURE HOUSE,
GRAFTON STREET.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,
"TANSY,"
Featuring
ALMA TAYLOR, GERALD AMES, and JAMES CAREW.
Also
"IN A PINCH," Comedy.
Open 12 to 10.30 Daily. Prices as usual.

ST. GEORGE'S PARISH.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY.
SALE OF WORK,
TO-DAY AT 4 O'CLOCK.
To be opened by LADY CARTER.
Fancy Stalls, Half-hour Concerts, Refreshments, Competitions, etc.
ADMISSION 6d. CHILDREN 3d.

PARISH OF CARYSFORT, BLACKROCK.
A MISSIONARY AND PAROCHIAL SALE
Will (D.V.) be held in
THE SCHOOLHOUSE AND CHURCH GROUNDS,
ON TO-DAY (FRIDAY), and SATURDAY,
20th and 21st OCTOBER, 3 to 7 p.m.
Opening Address by Rev. W. BAILLIE, M.A.

"UNDENOMINATIONAL"
MEETING FOR
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLBOYS
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 4.45 O'CLOCK.
BRIGHT CHORUSES.
(Come, and Bring your School Chum.)
SPEAKER (this week):
CAPTAIN WALLIS,
16 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

DANCE TO-NIGHT,
PALACE BALLROOM, BRUNSWICK STREET.
A. P. RAFTER'S BAND.
DANCING 8-10.45.
Ladies—2/-. Gents—2/6.

LEGAL NOTICES.
IN THE GOODS OF
ALFRED HENRY, late of 22 St. Andrew street, in the City of Dublin, Solicitor, Deceased.
Take Notice that, on the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, we shall apply to the proper officer of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate), for Letters of Administration (intestate) of the personal estate and effects of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 21st day of May, 1922, unless a Caveat has been duly entered hereto within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated this 20th day of October, 1922.
HENRY and SON, Solicitors for Laura G. Henry, the intended Administratrix,
11 Molesworth street, Dublin.

NOTICE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.
IN RE
MARGARET CADDICK, late of No. 34 Tyne-road, Franksbury, in the City of Liverpool, Widow, Deceased.
The Next-of-Kin of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 15th February, 1919, and who was a daughter of the late Dr. John St. John, of Kilkenny, are requested to forthwith communicate with the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors of the Will of the Deceased.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1922.
FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
SARAH WARREN, late of The Park, Rathfarnham, in the County of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Take Notice that on the expiration of eight days from this date we shall apply to the proper Officer of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate), for a grant of Probate of the Will of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 16th day of March, 1922, on behalf of the surviving Executors therein named, unless a Caveat be entered within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated this 20th day of October, 1922.
HONE and FALKINER, Solicitors for said Executors, 9 Suffolk street, Dublin.
To the Next-of-kin of the Deceased, and all persons interested in the Estate.

EDUCATION.
LOWTHER COLLEGE, Bodelwyddan Castle, near Rhyl, North Wales, beautifully situated in a park of 400 acres. Sea and mountain air. Senior and Junior Houses. Twenty resident mistresses. Principal, Miss Dod, B.A., M.A.M. Games and French. Electric light, central heating. Modern sanitation. Open air swimming bath. Special courses of study for senior pupils, including domestic science, gardening, and poultry keeping.—Principal, Mrs. LINDLEY.

MONEY Lent by post, from £50 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, the City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN
People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."
Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning.
Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of advertisements in to-day IRISH TIMES:—

FIRST PAGE.	THIRD PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.	Auctions.
Contracts.	Houses and Lands, Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Shipping.	Garden, etc.
Hotels.	Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Horses.	Furniture and Household.
Lost and Found.	Music, Pianos, etc.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Horses, etc.
Medical.	Dress for Sale & Wanted.
SECOND PAGE.	Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Tuitions.
FOURTH PAGE.	Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Amusements.	Business Premises.
Legal Notices.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Education.	Apartments.
Public Notices.	Seaside and Country.
Sermons.	Miscellaneous.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 8.45.
FRED DUPREZ AND CO. IN
KING SOLOMON, Junior.
Three Max Bros. Victor King. Frankey, Molly Drew
THE MARIAJANOS TWO.
WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA, 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL,
DUBLIN.
INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
FIRST CONCERT
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 3.
TETRAZZINI CONCERT.
TICKETS (Including Tax) only a few left, 14/- and 17/-.
STANDING ROOM, Sold at the Doors—3/6.
SERIAL TICKETS ARE STILL AVAILABLE, AND SHOULD BE SECURED AT ONCE.
Stamped Envelope with all Communications.
J. H. HAMILTON, Theatre Royal, Dublin. Telephone 2383.

THEATRE ROYAL.
COMPLIMENTARY MATINEE TO MR. and MRS. LEGGETT BYRNE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28th, Usual Hippodrome prices. Booking at Theatre Royal on October 23rd.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 8.45 Tel. 4185) THEATRE
SARI,
Assisted by Miss Ivy Langford and Company, A. H. WOODS, S. NARAYAN, THE KILDARES, TOM & WINNIE BRODRICK, BILLY FRENCH, KENDAL & MILNE.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
3-10.30. TO-DAY. CONTINUOUS.
MAY ALLISON
IN
A Flashing Comedy of delightful originality,
"ALMOST MARRIED."
A Radiant Star, in a play of spontaneous appeal.

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA
A BABY
A BACHELOR'S
A BABY
THE PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
"AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY,"
Starring DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
A delightful comedy drama, portraying the mysteries of New York.
Mack Sennett Comedy, Single Reel Comedy, Gazette, Etc.
Monday Next—"THE MASTER MIND."
Starring LIONEL BARRYMORE.

SALTHILL HOTEL DANCES.
TO-MORROW EVENING, 8 to 11.
Miss Weiner's Orchestra. Tickets obtainable at Hotel Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.
PUBLIC MEETING & LECTURE,
SYNOD HALL,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 3 p.m.
Chairman:
HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.
Address by the Rev. E. W. S. SARA, M.A., Secretary to the Church of England Sunday School Institute.
BOOK TABLE. MODELS. TEA 6d.
On the evening of the same day, at 8 p.m., A Demonstration of Sunday School Work will be conducted by
THE REV. E. W. S. SARA, M.A., In the Molesworth Hall.
Tickets for both may be had free at the Educational Depository, Kildare street.

IRISH RAILWAY CLEARING HOUSE.
MALE CLERKSHIPS.
The following is the result of the recent Examination held for Junior Male Clerkships:—
1. J. HEALY.
2. N. K. DOWNEY.
3. J. J. McCANN.
4. L. F. LYNCH.
5. P. DOYLE.
6. S. DEIGHAN.
7. J. M. SKELTON.
8. V. M. WOODS.
9. J. DAVIS.
10. J. LEVIN.
11. D. J. TIGHE.
12. A. BOLGER.
P. J. BRENNAN, Secretary.
Irish Railway Clearing House, 5 Kildare street, Dublin, 19th October, 1922.

SERMONS.
MAGDALEN CHURCH.
HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES:
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22.
Preacher, 7 p.m.—THE LORD PRIMATE.

LEGAL NOTICES.
NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
JANE O'REILLY, Deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Jane O'Reilly, late of Mount Errol, Donnybrook, County Dublin, Spinster, who died on the 30th day of November, 1918, bequeathed the following sums:—£25 to the Prior of Mount St. Joseph Monastery, Roscrea, to be applied by him in having Masses said in the Public Church or Churches in Ireland for the repose of her soul; £20 to the Revd. Nicholas Baldwin, Rector of the Franciscan Church, Merchant's quay, Dublin, or to the Rector for the time being of such Church for the like purpose; £100 to St. Joseph's Asylum for Aged Single Females, Portland row, Dublin; £50 to St. Mary's Asylum, High Park, Drumcondra, Dublin; £50 to the Gloucester street Magdalen Asylum; £50 to the Blind Asylum, Merrion; £50 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; £50 to the Incurable Hospital, Dublin; £25 to the Coombe Lying-in Hospital.
The said Jane O'Reilly died on the 8th day of February, 1922. Letters of Administration, with said Will annexed, were granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division, of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, on the 3rd day of August, 1922, to Michael Smith, nephew of Testatrix.
Dated this 13th day of October, 1922.
MONTGOMERY and CHAYTOR, Solicitors for said Administrator, 13 Molesworth street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all to whom it may concern.

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA hEIREANN.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
JOSEPH McMAHON, of Birdcrock, in the County of Louth, Hotel Proprietor and Publican, was on the 13th day of October, 1922, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the King's Inns, Dublin, on Friday, the 3rd day of November, 1922, and on Friday the 17th day of November, 1922, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his Estate and Effects. Creditors may prove their Debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditor's Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons having in their possession any Property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to C. G. Hollinshead, Esq., Official Assignee, King's Inns, Dublin, to whom Creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.
C. B. CLARKE, Deputy Registrar.
J. H. CALLAN, Solicitor, 1 Suffolk street, Dublin.

NOTICE TO NEXT OF KIN.
IN THE GOODS OF
THOMAS TOBIN, late of Boggan, Moynalty, in the County of Meath, Farmer, Deceased.
Take notice that I am about to apply on behalf of Margaret Farrelly, of Boggan, Moynalty, in the County of Meath, Married Woman, for a Grant of Letters of Administration, with Will annexed, of the above-named Deceased, and that at the expiration of eight days from this date a Grant may issue, unless a Caveat be entered in the Principal Registry, Henrietta street, Dublin, or District Registry, where Deceased had a fixed place of abode.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1922.
PATRICK A. MOONEY, Solicitor for intended Administratrix, 1 College street, Dublin; and Kells, County Meath.

NOTICE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.
In the Goods of
CATHERINE FLANAGAN, late of Rathinska, Kilskyre, Kells, in the County of Meath, Spinster, Deceased.
Take Notice that I am about to apply on behalf of Michael J. Higgins, of Kells, in the County of Meath, Solicitor's Assistant, the lawfully appointed Attorney of Mary Lynch, of 64 Pine Hill street, Lowell, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Spinster, a lawful niece of above Deceased, for a grant of Administration (intestate) of the above-named Deceased; and that at the expiration of eight days from this date a grant may issue, unless a Caveat be entered in the Principal Registry, Henrietta street, Dublin, or District Registry where Deceased had a fixed place of abode.
Dated this 19th day of October, 1922.
PATRICK A. MOONEY, Solicitor for intended Administrator, 1 College street, Dublin; and Kells, Co. Meath.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
COVERT COATS, FLEECE COATS.
LEATHER AND LEATHERETTE MOTOR COATS.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID-ABBEY STREET, 34 NASSAU STREET, 55 DAWSON STREET. } DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

BY APPOINTMENT.
WEST & SON
Invite Inspection of the Large and Varied Stock of IRISH Manufactured Solid Silver Goods comprising:
TEA AND COFFEE SETS, CHALLENGE CUPS & BOWLS, TABLE APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.
SHOWROOMS:—
GRAFTON HOUSE, 102 & 103 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1922.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Dublin 5036 and 5037.
Belfast 1787.
London Central 4350.
BELFAST OFFICE: 108 Royal Avenue.
LONDON OFFICE: 59 Fleet Street.
POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION: 19/6 per quarter.

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
A New Chapter	4
The College of Science	4
The Gold Mark	4
English Farmers	4
GENERAL:	
Australian Cotton	6
Bandits in Tipperary	6
Books of the Week	6
Broken Wings	6
Constantinople en fete	6
Dublin and the Provinces	5
Frayne and the ex-Premier	5
Free State Executive	7
Lord Headley's Affairs	3
Lowest Retail Prices	3
Mr. Bonar Law to Form New Cabinet	5
Protecting the Land	2
Railway Raids	2
Series of Skirmishes	6
Shanty Castle in Ruins	7
Shipping Reports	9
The College of Science	5
Ulster Police Force Cost	3
U.S. Markets	6
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
Dublin Developments	6
The College of Science	6
"Beaverite"	6
FINANCIAL NEWS	9
MARKET REPORTS	2
SPORTING NEWS	8

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

General Inference.—The anti-cyclone will probably move northwards. Winds will be north-easterly generally, strong at times in England, with cloudy and rather unsettled weather in Scotland and Eastern England, but mainly fair weather in the West.
Ireland.—Moderate to fresh north-east wind; mainly fair, but local showers; visibility moderate or good.
S.W. seaboard, mouth of Channel to S.W. Ireland; Irish Sea and St. George's Channel; N.W. seaboard, N. Ireland to Hebrides.—Fresh north-east to east wind; mainly fair, but local showers; visibility moderate or good; sea moderate.
Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day.... Morning 10.50 | Evening 11. 9
To-morrow.... " 11.32 | " 11.53

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day.... Rises .. 7. 0 | Sets 5.20
To-morrow.... " 7. 2 | " 5.18
LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 6.20 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre—"Gabrielle," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The King of Crime," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Serf" and "A Minute's Wait," 8.15 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—Continuous, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—Continuous, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grand Central Cinema—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
The Picture House, Grafton street—12 to 10.30.
Masterpiece Picture House—Continuous.
Princess, Rathmines—Continuous.
St. George's Parish—Sale of Work, 4 p.m.
Parish of Carysfort, Blackrock—A Missionary and Parochial Sale, 3 to 7 p.m.
Parliament—R.D.S. Theatre, 3 p.m.
Mothers' Union—Parochial Hall, Belgrave square, 2.30 to 6.30.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The future of the Royal College of Science was discussed in the Provisional Parliament yesterday, the Minister of Agriculture explaining that the College had been closed on the advice of the Government's military authorities. He would not undertake to say that the College would be handed back exactly in its present structural condition.—(P. 5.)

In a fight with irregulars at Kilmanagh, County Kilkenny, the national troops lost one killed and one wounded. They killed one of the irregulars and captured ten, together with a Lewis gun, arms and ammunition.—(P. 6.)

Four Tipperary men, who were charged at the Dublin Sessions yesterday with having made a midnight attack on a mansion in County Tipperary, were found guilty and were put back for sentence.—(P. 6.)

There will be twelve Ministers in the Free State, all of whom must be elected. The *maximum* number of the Executive Council is seven, and the *minimum* five.—(P. 5.)

The Dublin railway strike is still unsettled. Despite it, supplies at the Metropolitan Cattle Market were heavier yesterday than last week.—(P. 3.)

The Northern Parliament yesterday passed a supplementary estimate for £313,348 for the Special Constabulary. The total cost for the year 1922-23 is set down at £2,875,113.—(P. 3.)

Details of the lowest food prices in Dublin.—(P. 3.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

There was too much wind yesterday to allow glider experiments to be made on the Sussex hills. One machine essayed a flight, but was wrecked.—(P. 6.)

Mr. Lloyd George has resigned, and Mr. Bonar Law is to form a new Ministry.—(P. 5.)

ABROAD

Constantinople was *en fête* yesterday for the reception of Rafet Pasha, the Turkish Governor of Eastern Thrace. A plot to land Turkish gendarmes in defiance of the Mudania Convention was discovered by the Allies.—(P. 6.)

British cotton experts have toured Queensland, which they consider to be eminently suitable for cotton-growing. The establishment of the industry there would absorb many British unemployed.—(P. 6.)

SPORTING.

At the Curragh yesterday the Beresford Stake was won by Captain Dixon's Glenahesk.—(P. 8.)

At Doncaster My Lord won the Doncaster Autumn Foal Plate.—(P. 8.)

A New Chapter.

The meeting at the Carlton Club has opened a new chapter of British politics. Good business men keep their fingers on the pulse of the markets and the stock exchange; but it appears that even the most skilful statesmen can make the gravest miscalculations in dealing with the material of their trade. How deeply Mr. Austen Chamberlain and his Unionist colleagues in the Cabinet had deceived themselves is proved by the Unionist members' overwhelming vote against the maintenance of the Coalition. Yesterday the Conservative Party in the House of Commons resumed its complete independence, and the Coalition is dead. The King has accepted the Prime Minister's resignation. Mr. Chamberlain and his chief colleagues, including the Earl of Balfour and Viscount Birkenhead, "remain Conservatives and Unionists," but they refuse to have any part in the revolt against Mr. Lloyd George. Actually, though not yet nominally, Mr. Bonar Law, whose speech probably decided the issue at the Carlton Club, is the leader of the re-born Conservative Party. The King has invited him to form a new Ministry, and he will essay the task as soon as he has taken counsel with his followers in both Houses of Parliament. His Government—if he succeeds in forming it—cannot last for more than a few weeks. When it has dealt with some necessary business of State Mr. Bonar Law will go to the country. A general election is almost certain before the end of the year.

The fierce, and often unfair, attacks on the late Government's post-war attitude to Germany and on its policy in the Near East were symptoms rather than causes of the present revolt. The real cause was a conviction that Mr. Lloyd George's leadership was sucking the life-blood out of the Conservative Party. Under the goads of this conviction the bulk of the party in Parliament has decided to take any risks rather than to die miserably of inanition. In vain Mr. Chamberlain pleaded Mr. Lloyd George's magnificent services during the war; vainly he invoked the spectre of British Bolshevism. Mr. Bonar Law replied that the existence of a united party was even more important than victory at the next election. That argument carried the day, not merely against the Talemachus who has been "decent not to fail" in many a previous crisis of Unionist politics, but against the urbane and brilliant Nestor of British statesmanship. As a result of yesterday's vote the Unionist Party in Parliament has rejected its old leaders. It has alienated an unknown, but certainly large, number of its supporters in the country. It has embarked upon an adventure of which the end is incalculable. For all these losses and dangers it finds compensation in the fact that it has got rid of Mr. Lloyd George. We cannot question the sincerity of the fears which have forced from the Unionist Party, after its long ordeal of self-suppression, this swift and most disconcerting gesture of independence. Not for nothing does a political party launch itself into the void.

Dismissed by the better half of the army which has followed him through six years of war and peace, Mr. Lloyd George remains the man of destiny. If four parties—Conservative, Coalition Liberal, Independent Liberal and Labour—contest with one another for office at the general election, the result may be chaos. There will be a risk, on the one hand, of artificial and perilous alliances. On the other hand, the election may evolve a weak and precarious Government at a time when British trade and industry clamour for stable administration. Only Mr. Lloyd George can avert these mischiefs. Two courses are open to him. He can make another bid for power at the head of his Coalition Liberals and of such Coalition Unionists as may refuse to desert him. In that event, there will be war to the knife between the two main parties, and Labour, in conjunction, perhaps, with the Independent Liberals, may find its chance. If Mr. Lloyd George decides, however, to put his country's interests above personal ambition, these things need not happen. Being himself the *casus belli* between Unionists and Coalition Liberals, he can remove it by an act of sacrifice. The Unionist Party declares that, having asserted its independence at the general election, it will be ready to co-operate with the Coalition Liberals. It will have its own leader and its own programme; but there is little likelihood of any vital difference between the immediate programmes of the two parties in either domestic or foreign affairs. A new Coalition Government after the general election ought to be quite practicable—if Mr. Lloyd George will consent to take the rest from politics which he has earned so well. Speculation will be idle until his decision is known.

The College of Science.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday the Minister for Agriculture made another statement concerning the fate of the Royal College of Science. He repeated that the College had been closed on the advice of the Government's military advisers. We accept without reserve the Minister's explanation that the College has been closed as a result of military necessity. The particular grounds of that necessity do not matter. Mr. Hogan, however, did not answer the really important question. When, if ever, will the College of Science open its doors again? Military necessity will disappear some time. Will the institution then be restored to its rightful purposes, independent and intact? According to a statement which was issued by the Students' Union yesterday, the Board of Works has completed plans for important structural alterations in the interior of the building, and, in fact, some of them already are in hands. We need not labour the loss that any drastic changes in the internal economy of the College would involve. It is enough to say that the equipment of the College of Science is worth, at least, £250,000, and that much of it is of such a nature that it never can be replaced, if it is removed or destroyed. We cannot believe that the Government, for any reason whatever, would dismantle an institution which, so far as Ireland is concerned, is unique. Trinity College and University College, no doubt, could accommodate most of the homeless students at a pinch, but they could not provide them with their lost laboratories; and, as Mr. Hogan admitted, they could do nothing at all for the students of practical engineering. The new Ireland needs every scrap of technical and scientific knowledge that she can acquire. The solution of many of the problems of reconstruction with which the Free State will be faced demands the services of those thoroughly trained men of whom the College of Science is the nursery. If the students now are driven to England or abroad, the probability is that they will be lost to Ireland for ever; and Ireland cannot afford to lose one of them. We hope sincerely that the Government will give the nation a definite assurance on this point. If, by any unlucky chance, it does intend to close the College permanently, the people ought to be told at once. The College of Science is one of the nation's most valuable assets. It constitutes a vital link in Ireland's educational chain, and the nation must be consulted in regard to its fate.

The Gold Mark.

The decision of the German Government to attempt the stabilisation of the national currency by the issue of gold mark treasury bills suggests the plight of the camel which is compelled by adverse circumstances to sustain itself on its own hump. The gold mark bill is not, in theory at any rate, to be issued against gold. It will be a paper promise of the German Government; but, instead of being a general promise to pay at some indefinite date a mark in gold, it will be a definite promise to redeem the gold mark bill at a not too distant date—three months, perhaps—at par. The holder of the bill will receive in exchange paper marks to an amount which will be fixed by the current rate of exchange. Thus, if the value of the new gold mark is fixed at five to the dollar, the holder of a gold mark treasury bill for 100 marks will be entitled, when it matures, to exchange it for as many ordinary marks as twenty dollars would fetch at the then rate of exchange. It is obvious that the new gold mark will be no more acceptable outside Germany than the ordinary mark. In the hands of a merchant who proposes to spend it in Germany, however, it is thought that, being put on the same basis as a stable foreign currency in its relation to ordinary marks, it will remain stable. What actually will happen is fairly obvious. The German who has goods or services to exchange for money will insist on getting gold marks, and the ordinary mark will lose its purchasing power altogether. In other words, it will become demonetised immediately instead of gradually. The net result will be that the foreigner who takes his good money to Germany will be able to carry what he gets in exchange for it in a wallet, instead of having to buy a wheel-barrow.

English Farmers.

English farmers will not be cheered by the speech which Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen made, on Wednesday night, at the dinner of the National Farmers' Union. The speech hardly could be called a defence of the Government's agricultural policy. It was rather an admission that circumstances over which the Government had no control were against the British farmer and that attempts to control them hurt the consumer more than they benefit the agriculturist. Sir Arthur admitted that under present conditions it did not pay farmers to till their land, and he predicted that the next few years would see vast tracts of arable land go into grazing. Large grazing farms, employing a *minimum* of labour, would take the place of the present mixed farms, and the surplus agricultural labour would migrate to the cities or to the Colonies or would starve. Trying to diagnose the root of this evil state of things, the Minister mentioned a number of minor palliatives—better credit, lower freight rates, preferential rating and so forth—but his final conclusion was that the farmer's plight is due to the "profiteering" middleman and retailer, and that his one hope of salvation lies in co-operation. Given a distributing system under which a larger percentage of what the householder pays would reach the farmer's pocket, he could pay better wages. Given cheaper distribution on a co-operative basis, the farm labourer, along with all the other consumers, could afford to take a smaller wage. It is to be feared that British trade unionism and its quaint doctrines have too strong a hold on the minds of the working classes, agricultural and otherwise, ever to permit of their co-operating with their employers, however readily they may co-operate against them.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

MARRIAGE OF THE BISHOP OF OSSORY AND MISS C. D. LANGRISHE.

Yesterday the marriage was celebrated in St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, of the Right Rev. John Godfrey Fitz-Maurice Day, D.D., Bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, and Miss Cicely Dorothea Langrishe, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Richard Langrishe and Mrs. Richard Langrishe, of Archerfield, Kilkenny. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Clogher (father of the bridegroom), assisted by the Dean of Ossory, the Rev. Canon Hoyle, Precentor, and the Rev. J. G. Robinson. The Rev. H. McClelland, Abbeyleix, presided at the organ, and the choral portions of the Service were beautifully rendered. Mr. Herbert Day (the bridegroom's brother) acted as best man. The bride, who was given away by her cousin (Sir Otway Wheeler-Cuffe, Bart.), wore a graceful gown of ivory crêpe marocain, girdled with silver leaves, and a train of old Brussels lace, lent by the Hon. Mrs. Hugh Shore, sister of the bridegroom. Miss Betty Shore, acted as train-bearer. There were three bridesmaids in attendance—Miss Eileen and Miss Marjorie Langrishe (sisters of the bride) and Miss Kathleen Day (sister of the bridegroom). They were dressed alike in forget-me-not blue chiffon velvet, with hats of grey ostrich lace, and carried bouquets of pale pink carnations, and they wore pendants of rose quartz (the gifts of the bridegroom). Owing to a recent family bereavement there was no reception after the ceremony, but the large congregation in the Cathedral included the Earl of Ossory, Viscountess Gormanston, Lady Teigamouth, Lady Wheeler-Cuffe, the Hon. Hugh and Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Richard Langrishe, Mrs. Day (mother of the bridegroom), Mr. H. H. Langrishe, Colonel and Mrs. Maurice Day, Mrs. C. N. Binnie, Mrs. Winder, and Mrs. W. Fausselt. Later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for Wales, where the first part of the honeymoon will be spent.

MARRIAGE OF CAPTAIN CECIL GUNSTON, M.C., AND LADY DORIS BLACKWOOD.

The marriage took place yesterday afternoon at St. Mark's Church, North Audley street, London, of Captain Cecil Gunston, M.C., late Coldstream Guards, eldest son of the late Major Bernard H. Gunston, 5th Dragoon Guards, and Mrs. George Hartopp, and Lady Doris Blackwood, eldest daughter of the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and Countess Howe. The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore a gown of ivory crêpe-de-Chine, embroidered with crystal, and falling in points beneath her veil of old Brussels lace (the gift of her grandmother, the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava). She was attended by three bridesmaids—her sisters, Lady Ursula and Lady Patricia Blackwood, and her cousin, Lady Veronica Blackwood, who were picturesque panier frocks of azalea pink velvet, with old-style tight bodices, and silver tulle veils and wreaths of silver leaves. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends at the church and afterwards at Curzon House, where the Countess Howe held a reception.

"FESTIVAL OF ARMISTICE."

The French Senate has adopted a resolution declaring that November 11 of each year shall be celebrated as a festival.

THE NEW PREMIER.

A PERSONAL SKETCH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

You would know that Mr. Bonar Law is a Scotsman a mile away. Technically, I believe, he is a Canadian, and he has ancestral connections with North-East Ulster; but he is a typical Scot, and a good one at that. In appearance, he is tall and gaunt, with long, loose limbs and a walrus moustache. He has a well-shaped head, set rather awkwardly on a slender neck, and his eyes have a twinkle that betokens not so much a sense of humour as an extremely active mind. His "atmosphere" is distinctly Glaswegian. The hard-headed man of affairs dominates his whole personality, while his speech, with its pronounced but not unpleasing Scottish burr, shows that he spent many years of his life not a hundred miles away from the Broomielaw.

* * * * * *

I met him once at the Paris Peace Conference. It was a formal affair, a mumbled introduction, a firm handshake, and a few words of conventional small talk; that was all. But it was enough to give me an idea of that compelling personality which is Mr. Bonar Law's most remarkable attribute. During the Peace Conference, he used to fly backwards and forwards between Paris and London, and I have seen him dashing along in a motor car to Mr. Lloyd George's villa in the Rue Nitot to attend a two hours' conference, after a hurried flight from London and with the prospect of the return journey on the same day. Many men of his age—at that time he was over sixty—would have been unequal to the strain of these constant comings and goings, but Mr. Bonar Law, although afterwards his health did give way, seemed to have a constitution which was impervious to everything.

It was very interesting to watch him in the company of Mr. Lloyd George. "Mutt and Jeff" they were called by an irreverent American newspaper correspondent, and the fact that the Prime Minister's head just reached to Mr. Bonar Law's shoulder gave point to the comparison. They often used to sit together in the lounge of the Majestic Hotel during one of the many dances that enlivened those nervous days, or in the New Year afternoons over a leisured cup of tea. Mr. Lloyd George was inseparable from his Corona; the Scotsman smoked his pipe. The one gesticulated, protested, fiddled with his eyeglasses, a teaspoon—anything, now laughing merrily, now sunk in thought, volatile, elastic and bubbling over with sparkling energy. The other would sit there, listening. Rarely would he interject a remark into his chief's incessant prattle. Seldom would he move, except, perhaps, to change the position of his legs, in which case he always would take care to look after the crease in his trousers.

* * * * * *

Economical of word and gesture, Mr. Bonar Law seemed to be the ideal complement of his gollegue. One could not resist the suggestion that he was Mr. Lloyd George's chaperone, and the fantastic thought was strengthened, when at times the Premier would essay an incursion into the mysteries of a fox-trot, leaving Mr. Law to sit in solitude, a somewhat shocked and forbidding wall-flower.

In the Clock Room at the Quai d'Orsay, where the fate of nations was being decided for better, or—as one fears in the majority of cases—for worse, Mr. Bonar Law was generally somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Premier's elbow. His was the restraining influence which nipped Prinkipo in the bud. While he was there, Mr. Lloyd George had to keep a strict eye on his p's and q's. Altogether, the new Prime Minister gives one the impression of solid worth. There is nothing brilliant about him, nothing of the spell-binder. He is not even an attractive speaker. But he is as sound as a bell, and any task which he takes in hand will be done thoroughly, come what may.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Earl Granville, who was formerly H.M. Minister at Athens, and was transferred to a similar appointment in Denmark last year, is expected to arrive in London from Copenhagen next week for a month's leave. He will be accompanied by Countess Granville.

* * *

The Earl of Gainsborough, the head of the Noel family, is seventy-two to-day. His ancestor, Charles Middleton, was elevated to the peerage in 1805, with remainder to his daughter, Diana, whose eldest son, by her marriage with Sir Gerard N. Noel, second Baronet, was advanced to the Earldom of Gainsborough, the Viscountcy of Campden, and the Barony of Noel, all

LONDON LETTER.

GOVERNMENT'S FALL.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

Coalition Government that came ing in December, 1918, is dead. tion in favour of the Conservative resuming its independence was at the Carlton Club this afternoon votes to 87. Immediately after- number of Ministers announced signations, and before the after- as over the Prime Minister visited g at Buckingham Palace to in- m that he was no longer able to the Administration.

in the evening it became known . Lloyd George had suggested that should send for Mr. Bonar Law vite him to form a Government. nar Law has accordingly been sent has accepted the invitation. In se, a dissolution cannot be long ; for even if Mr. Bonar Law suc- forming an Administration, its ould be to wind up the necessary s—including, perhaps, but not , the ratification of the Free State ation—and then to seek the verdict country as speedily as possible. will be few tears in any quarter Coalition Government. It had o fulfilled its mandate, or so much circumstances permitted, and had past two years been largely in reversing the policies adopted arlier career. The Prime Minister is reported to be "in excellent and welcomes, no doubt, escape hat has been for months past a osition, as irksome to himself as ollowers. His speech at Leeds, if, he delivers it, is awaited with gerness than ever.

EWPORT ELECTION.

I read the result of the Newport in the papers this morning I myself, "This will probably settle of the Coalition this afternoon," it has turned out; for there is oubt that a good many Conserva- who were inclined to "wobble," t quite sure whether the Coalition lly so unpopular in the country as reported to be, were convinced voting at Newport that not only Coalition without friends, but the atives as an independent party very good chance of securing a at the coming election.

reasoning was not very logical, per- for, even if there are any friends Coalition at Newport, they had rtunity of expressing their good- nce all three candidates were anti- , and lost no opportunity of de- g the present Government in their Therefore, any Coalitionists ed must have been in the position g to vote for the candidate whom ast disliked, and it is not im- e that Mr. Clarry derived a good tes from this source.

ot suppose that considerations of id were present to the minds of f the members who attended the Club meeting. Some of them, how- ust remember the Southwark elec- 1880. It was the return of Mr. ir Edward) Clarke with a good that is supposed to have deter- Lord Beaconsfield to go to the forthwith. At the ensuing general the Conservative majority melted Mr. Clarke himself, by the irony of ing one of those who lost their hope that Mr. Clarry will not same disagreeable experience.

EW PREMIER.

in importance as a determining as the speech of Mr. Bonar Law. esterday his attitude had been in and it was not even certain that d attend the meeting. But this it was stated that he would and oppose the continuance of the as at present constituted. Mem- who were present tell me that he with his usual quiet force and der he sat down there was little which way the voting would go.

were, however, several other that helped to turn the tide. e Fox, who is very popular both minster and in his native York, seconded Captain Pretyman's in favour of ending the Coalition, bably carried a good many votes m. So did Colonel Mildmay, one dest and most respected members House. But, perhaps, the speech next to Mr. Bonar Law's, carried eight was that of Colonel Leslie As Chief Unionist Whip, he was to be strongly in favour of pre- the Coalition, and had, indeed, ed his intention of leaving his seat at Reading and contesting ge's, Hanover square, against the member, Mr. Erskine, who de- himself as an Independent Con- . To-day he came out strongly ur of the motion, and, as from tion he is closely in touch with the constituencies, his speech, converted several wavereers.

meeting at the Carlton Club a great gathering of the curious the Club, and the police had to asures to keep the crowd at a The long-drawn-out crisis has kened the interest of the public, itical discussions are again be- to be heard in many directions. ther curious to notice that there sympathy with Mr. Lloyd George, s generally accompanied by an on of a desire that he should a time. I have frequently heard e during the past few days. "He war for us, but now he ought st." If this feeling extends very throughout the country, it will l the difference at a general

OUS CROWD.

owd outside the Carlton Club was mainly of enthusiastic poli- fact evident from the greetings gave to the different members of rtment and other well-known ives as they arrived. Mr. ain was loudly booed, and Lord and who was also booed, was reeted with cries of "Judas." not appear at all disconcerted. nar Law was greeted with dic cheering, to which he made ouse, while Lord Balfour, walk- e Club, appeared to be mildly at the cheers which welcomed rather. When he arrived at the of the Club he turned round and half to the cheering men on the of the road.

, the person most to be con- to-day is the late Secretary and, Mr. Robert Munro, who om office just in time, and has his seat on the Scottish Bench nified and lucrative post of Lord erk. On the other hand, con- re due to the Home Secretary, t, who has long been "tipped" sh judgeship, but may now just

E COURT CIRCULAR.

t Circular issued in London last as the following:—

t Hon. D. Lloyd George, M.P., had of His Majesty and tendered his e Prime Minister and First Lord ury, which the King was graciously ccept.

t Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P., was audience by His Majesty the King

ary of the Fascisti Party of Italy rday that negotiations between olini, the Fascisti leader, and Signor the formation of a new Coalition s fail.

MR. BONAR LAW TO FORM NEW CABINET.

DRAMATIC RESIGNATION OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

UNIONISTS THROW OVER MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

EXCITING CARLTON CLUB MEETING: FUTURE OF THE TREATY.

Following the Carlton Club meeting of the Unionist M.P.'s yesterday, at which the "Die-hards" defeated Mr. Austen Chamberlain by 186 votes to 87, Mr. Lloyd George handed his resignation to the King. It was accepted, and Mr. Bonar Law is to form a Ministry.

The Press Association states that it learns on the highest authority that, when Mr. Bonar Law was received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon, and was invited by His Majesty to form a Ministry, he explained that he was not in a position to accept the invitation, as, at the moment, the Conservative Party was without any official recognised leader.

It would be necessary, he said, to summon a meeting of Unionists, both of the Lords and the Commons, to accept his (Mr. Bonar Law's) policy, and to elect him as Leader of the Unionist Party before he could take upon himself the responsibility of forming a Conservative Ministry.

AN ELECTION IN JANUARY?

The Press Association understands that this meeting of Unionists of the Lords and the Commons will be held either on Sunday afternoon or on Monday. Mr. Bonar Law is expected then to declare fully his policy.

Following his appointment as leader of the party, he will intimate to the King that he is prepared to form a Government.

No public announcement of the Independent Conservative policy may be expected until after this meeting has been summoned.

It was pointed out last night that, until the new Ministry is appointed, the resignation of the existing Cabinet will not take effect.

There was a strong feeling in political circles last night that Mr. Bonar Law will have no difficulty in forming a Government, powerful enough to carry on for a time, and that the dissolution may be postponed at least until January. It will, of course, be necessary for the new Ministers to vacate their seats and to seek re-election.

In their declaration of loyalty the Conservative Ministers who supported Mr. Lloyd George say that they cannot, and will not, bear to him a message of dismissal. They cannot believe that the principles which they hold in common with the majority at yesterday's meeting will be promoted by the course they have shown themselves resolved to pursue.

FATEFUL MEETING.

Old Party Position Dead: the Coalition Ended.

(FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Thursday Night.

The meeting at the Carlton Club this morning was expected to be one of a rather lively character, but few people thought that it would prove to be so dramatic as it turned out to be.

The public took a warm interest in the proceedings, and at an early hour a crowd assembled outside the building to watch the arrival of members. Mr. Chamberlain, looking very tense and white, was received with loud booing and some counter-cheering, while Lord Birkenhead, who appeared to be undisturbed, was hailed as "Judas" by one individual.

Mr. Bonar Law, looking anxious and rather distressed, was received with loud cheering, and Lord Balfour, detached as usual, seemed to be mildly surprised by the warmth of the welcome given him as he walked to the Club.

Lord Chaplin, who walked from his car with difficulty, escaped the attention of the crowd, but not of the door keepers of the meeting. He was refused admission to the room in which it was held.

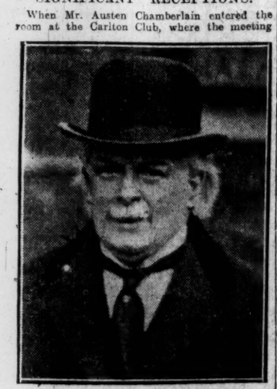
Similar treatment was accorded to Admiral Sueter and Mr. Erskine, Independent Conservatives. It was while the argument was going on that Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Robert Horne, and Lord Birkenhead arrived.

Lord Birkenhead shook hands with Mr. Erskine, who then addressed himself to Mr. Chamberlain. He asked the Conservative Leader why he had been excluded from the gathering. Mr. Chamberlain, looking rather angry, and speaking with some terseness, said: "I could not invite you. You do not take a Government whip."

He then turned away abruptly and went upstairs with Sir L. Worthington-Evans, to whom he talked very earnestly.

SIGNIFICANT RECEPTIONS.

When Mr. Austen Chamberlain entered the room at the Carlton Club, where the meeting



[Photo by] [L.N.A.

Mr. Lloyd George.

was held, he was cheered, but it was noticed that the reception accorded to Mr. Bonar Law was much heartier.

The proceedings opened with the reading of a letter from the Marquess Curzon, protesting against the exclusion of Unionist Peers who did not hold office, and saying he could not be present unless such Peers were also allowed to attend.

Mr. Chamberlain, who was applauded on rising, opened with a reference to the fact that their difficulties of late had been very much increased by lack of support in the Party.

He went on to allude to the recent dangers through which the country had passed and the Government's action in the Near East, and said they had been trying to carry on amid a storm of opposition from various quarters.

Alone, he continued, we have upheld the peace of Europe. Yet our authority has been undermined by divisions in the Party, and the Government cannot possibly continue in such circumstances. They must either go down or renew their mandate, and they have decided that they must make an appeal at the earliest possible moment to their masters—the people of the country. The thing to be decided was in what form that appeal must be made.

THE ISSUE STATED.

Mr. Chamberlain then made a passing reference to the people whose eyes were turned backward to dead conferences and party divisions. The great menace, however, he said, with which they were confronted to-day was a direct challenge from Labour, and the issue now was not between Liberals and Conservatives, but between those who stood for freedom and those who stood for nationalisation, a

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3.)

IRELAND'S FUTURE.

Die-hard Leader Says They Will Abide by the Treaty.

Lord Salisbury, one of the leaders of the Unionist "die-hards" who brought down the Government, speaking at Cirencester last night, after attacking the Coalition Irish policy, declared that as to the future of Ireland the clock could not be put back. The Union had been destroyed, and they must make the best of it. They could not be parties to breaking England's word. So long as the Irish abided by the Treaty in the spirit and in the letter England would.

Crime, however, must be punished, loyalists protected, and the Ulster border respected. He hoped that a brighter future was in store for both countries.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Why Mr. Chamberlain Was Beaten.

The Central News Political Correspondent writes:—

The tragedy of the sensational happenings, so far as the Unionist Party is concerned, is that a larger split than ever has now been created.

It is not certain that Mr. Bonar Law had definitely made up his mind what line to take until he entered the meeting, or that he expected the result of a meeting, which, according to all accounts, was governed by misunderstanding.

His reception was enthusiastic and in marked contrast to that given to Mr. Chamberlain. This appeared to have the effect of unnerving the latter slightly.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke well, but under difficulties.

He failed to make clear to his audience what they wished to hear—namely, that Mr. Lloyd George would not be Prime Minister in the next Government if the Unionist Party was the stronger. This would have satisfied them, and a proposal for the modified Coalition programme would in all probability have been accepted.

The members interpreted his words to mean that Mr. Lloyd George would be Prime Minister, even if a large majority of Conservatives were returned.

Members voted under a misapprehension. They imagined that Mr. Chamberlain was telling them that Mr. Lloyd George must be Prime Minister, whereas the fact is that Mr. Chamberlain meant precisely the contrary.

Mr. Bonar Law's speech made the result certain. He swayed the meeting. When he referred to the leader he was interrupted with shouts of "You are our leader."

The drift of a section of the audience was further emphasised when Lord Balfour spoke. His claim that the Coalition had been faithful to Unionist principles was met with cries of "Ireland."

One of the points that emerges clearly from the chaos is that both Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Birkenhead have suffered on account of their association with the Irish policy of the Government.

Lord Balfour exclaimed after the meeting, "Thank God this is all over. We can now have a rest."

The air is charged with excitement. Every political agency is moving towards work at the highest pressure in view of the election.

It is not expected that Mr. Bonar Law will meet Parliament. The desire in exalted quarters to see the Irish Constitution passed may be heeded, and Parliament assembled for that purpose.

But, on the whole, the belief is that Mr. Bonar Law will regard the passing of the Constitution as an obligation of honour, whatever party is in power, and that he will dissolve as quickly as possible, without meeting Parliament, in order to have the election over before Christmas.

LEADER OF THE REVOLT.

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND RESPONSIBLE?

It is said (says our London Correspondent) that the revolt against Mr. Chamberlain was organised by Sir Arthur Steel Maitland, who is an old associate of the Liberal-Unionist Leader, and for a time was his private secretary. Sir Arthur is now a very active business man, and devotes but little time to politics, and, if it be true that he has worked up the present crisis, he must have done so very quietly.

He was head of the Central Conservative Association for five years, and Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the first Coalition Government, but later retired from office and became a private member.

Mr. Lloyd George's Leeds engagement holds good, as also does that at the Guildhall to-morrow

NEW PREMIER.

MR. BONAR LAW'S CAREER.

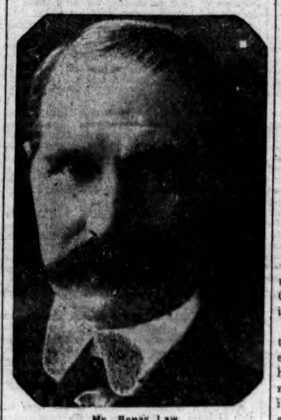
SUCCESS IN BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

"A Son of the Manse," his father having been a Presbyterian minister in New Brunswick. Mr. Bonar Law completed his education, begun in Canada, at the Glasgow High School.

After four years at the latter institution he left at the age of 16, and entered the firm of William Kidston and Son, iron merchants and exporters, of which his uncle was the head. From an early age politics attracted him, and he was a prominent member of the Glasgow Parliamentary Debating Society.

Business success came to him rapidly. At 28 years of age he was a partner in the Glasgow firm of William Jacks and Co., iron merchants. Twelve years later he was elected Chairman of the Iron Trades Association of Scotland, and two years afterwards, having amassed a comfortable fortune, he retired from business at the early age of 42.

He had now leisure to devote to the subject which had always possessed a fascination for him, and in the very year of his retirement from business he launched upon his political career, being returned for the Blackfriars Divi-



Mr. Bonar Law.

sion of Glasgow, which had been regarded as one of the Liberal strongholds of Scotland. Here he converted a Liberal majority of 481 into a Unionist majority of 990, and became the first Conservative member for the constituency.

He gained prominence in Parliament by a series of speeches on commercial subjects, and two years after his election was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, a position in which his gifts showed to great advantage.

He lost his seat in the election of 1906, but a few weeks later was elected for Dulwich, which he held until 1910, when he retired to contest North-West Manchester against Sir George Kemp. Here he was defeated, but shortly afterwards he was elected for the Bootle Division of Lancashire.

When Mr. Balfour retired from the official leadership of the Unionist Party in 1911 Mr. Bonar Law, although he had never held Cabinet rank, was chosen to succeed him. Both Mr. Walter Long and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, to prevent any possible jealousies, waived their claims to the office.

Since 1916 Mr. Bonar Law was, in succession, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretary for the Colonies, and Lord Privy Seal. Ill-health compelled his retirement from office on the 17th March last year.

Mr. Law is well-known in Ireland, especially through the North, and during the war frequently came to Dublin for relaxation, when he was accustomed to play golf on the Malahide links, and motored on many occasions being Sir James Campbell.

The following dates epitomise his career:—

1858: Born New Brunswick September 16.
1864: Began education at New Brunswick; later High School, Glasgow.
1891: Married Miss Annie Pitcairn Robley, of Glasgow.
1900-6: M.P., Unionist, Blackfriars Division of Glasgow.
1902-6: Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade.
1906-10: M.P., Unionist, Dulwich Division of Camberwell.
1911: Elected M.P., Unionist, Bootle Division of Lancashire.
1911-15: Leader of Opposition in House of Commons.
1911-21: Leader of the Unionist Party.
1915-16: Secretary of State for Colonies.
1916-18: Chancellor of the Exchequer.
1916-21: Leader of the House of Commons and Unionist Party.
1918: Elected Coalition Unionist for Glasgow Central.
1919-21: Lord Privy Seal, resigned; and Plenipotentiary at Peace Conference.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

After the Carlton Club meeting Lord Peel, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Amery, Sir A. Griffith Boscawen, Sir John Baird, and Colonel Leslie Wilson tendered their resignations.

* * *

The Miners' Executive met Mr. Lloyd George at five o'clock yesterday, but were with him only a few minutes. When they left Mr. Frank Hodges said that they had not been able to proceed "for good and obvious reasons." Mr. Lloyd George informed them officially, Mr. Hodges stated, that he had resigned, and, therefore, could not discuss with them the question of a State subsidy.

* * *

Viscount Peel, Secretary for India, at Plymouth, defended the Coalition Government's policy, particularly in regard to India and the Near East. He expressed the hope that the Conservative Party would not be split, and said that, after studying Lord Salisbury's speech to the Die-hards, he failed to see where there was any difference of principle between them and the main body of the Conservative Party.

* * *

The adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Unionist Association was held last evening Sir George Younger presiding. The following resolution was passed:—"That, in view of the resignation of the Government and the consequent change in the political position, it be decided to abandon the special conference, and to postpone the annual conference summoned for November 15 to a later date."

* * *

The Carnarvon Borough Liberal Association meeting yesterday unanimously adopted a vote of confidence in their member, Mr. Lloyd George, who was invited to address a public meeting in the town.

* * *

The Labour Party's headquarters in London stated that all preparations for a General Election were complete, and at least four hundred Labour candidates had been adopted, and there might be more.

* * *

Sir Donald Maclean said there was a certain grim satisfaction in the minds of the Independent Liberals when they, the few survivors of the poison gas of the 1918 election, remembered facing the massed battalions of the victorious Coalition. They had blown the gas back, and the former victors were discovered to be, in the well-known phrase, "a fortuitous concourse of discordant atoms." If Mr. Bonar Law formed a separate Government it must be a thing of shreds and patches, and an appeal to the country could not be long deferred. Electors would then be faced with a veritable cinema show of parties, and groups within parties.

* * *

Captain Ormsby Gore, M.P., speaking at Stafford last night, said that he hoped in the new Government, under Mr. Bonar Law, the present Minister of Agriculture would resume his office, for he had the interests of agriculture at heart. If the new Government was the sort he expected, the agriculturists, as a whole, should exercise no little influence in it.

"LOVES A FIGHT."

A TONIC TO THE PREMIER, SAYS MRS. LLOYD GEORGE.

Mrs. Lloyd George, speaking as East Ham (London), last night, said that her husband loved a fight. "His spirit goes up, and his health improves and I am very pleased there is a fight going on, for then he gives me far less trouble. I know a fight is like a tonic to him, that he thoroughly enjoys it."

LOYALTY TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

UNIONIST MINISTERS' MANIFESTO.

RESIGNATIONS EXPLAINED.

UNGRATEFUL AND UNWISE COUNSELS.

A declaration of loyalty to Mr. Lloyd George was issued last night from No. 11 Downing street, signed by the following Unionist leaders in the late Government (the first seven of whom were members of the Coalition Cabinet):—

Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House).
Viscount Birkenhead (Lord Chancellor).
Earl Balfour (Lord President of the Council).
Sir Robert Horne (Chancellor of the Exchequer).
Sir L. Worthington-Evans (Minister of War).
Lord Lee of Fareham (First Lord of the Admiralty).
Earl of Crawford and Balcarres (Commissioner of Works and Minister of Transport).
Sir Ernest Pollock (Attorney-General).
Right Hon. C. D. Murray, K.C. (Lord Advocate).
Sir Leslie Scott (Solicitor-General).
Sir W. Mitchell Thomson (Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade).
Sir John Gilmour (Lord of the Treasury).
Lieutenant-Colonel George A. Gibbs (Treasurer of the Household).

TEXT OF DECLARATION.

The full text is as follows:—

The decision reached to-day by the meeting which was held at the Carlton Club has made it necessary for us to hand in our resignations to the Prime Minister.

It is true that the resolution upon which the decision was taken was not, in its expressed terms, such that it might not have been modified so as to secure agreement, but it was made absolutely plain in the course of the discussion that its authors regarded it as involving us all in an undertaking that, here and now, we should give notice to the Prime Minister that in no circumstances would the Conservative Party, if it rested with them, consent to his retaining the Premiership after a successful election, however much he and his party might have contributed to the result. Of such a message we could not be the bearer.

The Prime Minister, in our judgment, rendered incalculable service to this country during the war, with high courage and resource he devoted himself to the single object of achieving victory. In that purpose and in those exertions many of us bore a part.

PROBLEMS WITHOUT PARALLEL.

The problems which have required solution since the Armistice have been hardly less grave than those which preceded it. Trade disputes on an alarming scale, revolutionary activities, chronic unemployment, financial stringency, and recurrent European crises have presented a series of problems the like of which has never before confronted a British Government.

Through the whole of this period most of us have shared the anxieties and labours of the Prime Minister, and we desire expressly to record our unanimous view that his resource, energy, and patriotism have been as strongly exhibited during this period as during the war itself.

None the less, we have been invited by members of our own party to send to the Prime Minister a message of dismissal.

"WE CANNOT AND WILL NOT."

There has been no difference, be it observed, between us on matters of principle or policy. Our personal relations with him have throughout been close and intimate; but we are, nevertheless, expected to say to him in effect: "We do not differ from you at the present moment. We have not differed from you during the period of our co-operation. Your *prestige* greatly assisted us at the last election. We made the fullest use of it, but at the present moment we have considerable differences in our own party. Your value to us is much less than it was even a few months ago. We, therefore, propose to you in the most civil language at our disposal that you should relieve us of your embarrassing co-operation."

We think it necessary to make it plain to our friends that we cannot, and will not, consent to carry such a message to the Prime Minister. These counsels which we have finally rejected seem to us as unwise as they are ungrateful. In such a responsibility we cannot be partners.

Unless our successors are more fortunate than ourselves, the anxieties of the next few years can hardly be less grave than those which have harassed our minds since 1918. The contingencies of domestic policy are incalculable.

But one thing surely is plain. The exertions of all men who are in agreement upon the policy which is conservative in the nation, as distinguished from the party sense, will be required if, in the vicissitudes of politics, we are to defeat legislative proposals disruptive of the economic and financial system of this country.

Confronted by such possibilities we advised the Unionist Party not to take a course, which must repel powerful allies, in the anxious campaigns which lie in front of it. The meeting to-day rejected that advice. Other men who have given other counsels must inherit our burden and discharge its consequent responsibility.

We remain what we have always been—Conservatives and Unionists—and no Conservative and Unionist Government need fear factious opposition at our hands. But we cannot believe that the principles we hold in common with the majority at to-day's meeting will be promoted by the course they have shown themselves firmly resolved to pursue.

Following a meeting of the Liberal Ministers in the Whips' Room at No. 12 Downing street last evening the following announcement was made:—

"The Liberal members of the late Government, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lloyd George, wish unanimously to put on record at this, the first opportunity, their profound and sincere appreciation of the courage of Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Balfour, and their Conservative colleagues who, at this crisis, have loyally supported the cause of national unity without regard to party considerations, and the courage with which they have stood by the late Prime Minister throughout this critical time."

LORD HEADLEY'S AFFAIRS.

REBELLION BLAMED FOR BANKRUPTCY.

£2,000 CLAIM AGAINST THE FREE STATE.

References to a claim against the Free State for damage to his property in Kerry were made in the Brentford County Court, London, yesterday, when Lord Headley (who was at one time engaged in foreshore protection works in Ireland) applied for his discharge from bankruptcy.

The Official Receiver reported against the bankdupt that his assets were not equal to 10s. in the £; that he had contracted debts without having reasonable grounds of expectation for paying them, and that he had contributed to his bankruptcy by extravagance in living.

Lord Headley, however, claimed that he was not insolvent. If affairs in Ireland were normal, he said, his properties there would be worth £20,000. Just before de Valera's rebellion he was offered £15,000 for a portion of it, but the rebellion caused the prospective purchaser to retire.

The British Government had promised to secure £2,000 from the Irish Free State Government as compensation for damage done to his property, and there was £900 owing to him as rent.

His tenants had not paid by order of the rebels, and there was also £250 owing to him by an Irish local authority for part of his property which it had purchased.

In 1921 Lord Headley married a lady who promised to allow him £1,000 a year, but he had only received £250, and he had reason to fear that the lady's views of her financial position were exaggerated.

Until he could obtain his discharge he would be unable to earn fees from several companies of which he was a director.

His Honor Deputy Judge Lush, in granting an unconditional discharge, said that the debtor had honestly believed that his bad financial position was only temporary. He might have been over sanguine, but it was not proved that he had been guilty of any of the wrongs within the meaning of the Act, as reported by the Official Receiver.

EARL OF CAVAN'S BRIDE.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR LADY JOAN MULHOLLAND.

There was a constant stream of callers at 38 Seymour street, London, W., Lady Joan Mulholland's town house, yesterday to congratulate her on her engagement to the Earl of Cavan, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Flowers and telegrams of congratulation arrived every minute, and the telephone bell rang continuously. The Earl of Cavan lunched with his *fiancée*.

Lady Joan Mulholland's first husband, the late Captain Mulholland, was a brilliant soldier.

Lady Joan was more than a mere Lady-in-Waiting to Princess Mary. A close friendship has existed between them since they were girls, and Lady Joan is *persona grata* with the whole Court.

Her taste and discretion played an important part in the events which preceded the marriage of Princess Mary, whose confidence she enjoys to the full.

THE COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE.

REPORTED APPOINTMENTS.

It is understood that among the members of the Commission which the Provisional Government has decided to appoint to report on the state of agriculture will be the following:—

Mr. James McNeill, ex-Indian Civil Servant, and brother of Mr. Eoin McNeill, Chairman:

Mr. R. A. Butler, Skerries, President of the Farmers' Union:

Sir John Keane, Cappoquin:

Professor Drew, of the National University, who will represent the scientific aspect of agricultural industry.

Other representatives yet to be named will be from the different parties in the Dail.

The points which the Commission will investigate will include:—

1. The effect of present prices, and cost of production on tillage and employment on the land; 2, the place of the eleven months' grazing system, and of ranching in Irish agriculture; 3, the marketing and transit of Irish agricultural produce; 4, the provision of alternative employment in rural districts; 5, agricultural education; 6, agricultural credit.

9 P.M. WEDDINGS.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF HOURS.

The question of extending the hours for marriage in both Church and Register Office from three o'clock in the afternoon to five, six, or seven o'clock is being discussed in London.

London registrars take the view that if the public wants to be married at more extended hours then they do not see why it should not be possible, but they thought that if the hour is extended to eight or nine in the evening, as it would have to be if the convenience of the workers is taken into account, then fees would have to be increased.

"Electric light weddings, in the opinion of one registrar, would appeal to a great many of the young couples, and the tendency would be that registrars would have their evenings fully occupied.

EXHUMATION MYSTERY.

DETECTIVES AT LONDON DOCTOR'S BEDSIDE.

An important conference bearing on the exhumation of Mrs. Jelfs, the rich London widow, took place yesterday at Scotland Yard, and considerable activity is being displayed by the officers engaged on the investigations.

Divisional Detective Inspector Smith, of Hammersmith, in whose area most of the events of the last few days have taken place, in company with Detective Inspector Helby, had a long conference with Superintendent Carlin, one of the "big four."

Following their conference, another one was held with Chief Superintendent Wensley.

Meanwhile Dr. Bernard F. Hartshorne, the exhumed widow's doctor, who is lying in the Royal Free Hospital, suffering from the effects of sulphonal poisoning, was reported to be progressing favourably, and he is no longer on the danger list.

Dr. Hartshorne is in a ward in which there are a number of other men patients, and is now conscious. His bed is screened from view, and a detective sits at each side.

He is not at present allowed to see visitors. His wife and a friend made an inquiry, but did not see him. The doctor, who is 65 years of age, is still very weak, and will probably have to remain at the hospital some days.

Sulphonal tabloids—which the doctor is said to have taken—are often used as a remedy for sleeplessness, and it is understood that Dr. Hartshorne had on occasions taken sulcphonal for that purpose.

He had expressed his intention of attending the inquest on Mrs. Clara Jelfs, whose body was exhumed on Monday, but he was not required as a witness, as the proceedings were only formal.

It is expected that he will be called when the inquiry is resumed.

MR. CHURCHILL.

ULSTER PREMIER'S TRIBUTE.

It was reported last night that Mr. Winston Churchill was making satisfactory progress after his operation for appendicitis.

Many messages of sympathy have reached the Colonial Secretary.

Sir James Craig, speaking in the Northern Parliament yesterday, said that he desired to pay a tribute to Mr. Churchill for the manner in which he had helped him, and helped Ulster, all through in the matter of the Special Constabulary, which so materially affected their welfare.

He was only too sorry that Mr. Churchill had been laid aside by serious illness at a very critical moment in the affairs of Great Britain. Mr. Churchill's judgment, tact, and patience during the very long and trying experiences at which he (Sir James) and some of his colleagues were present, won the admiration of them all. He could say that from his heart—giving honour where honour was due.

Some people might take exception to those words, but he would say that he got more assistance from Mr. Churchill than from some of their own Unionist colleagues. There was some little benefit after all in heredity.

On the conclusion of the Coronation ceremonies, the Duke of York left Bukharest for England on Tuesday by the Simplon express.

FROM TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

THE COALITION'S FALL.

A NEW CHAPTER.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

There is cause for national satisfaction at the course and consequences of yesterday's meeting of Unionist members of Parliament at the Carlton Club. Should there be surprise in any quarters, it can only be because those quarters were out of touch with public feeling, and failed to appreciate the strength of the national desire for a return to straightforward politics and sincere government. The fall of the Coalition Cabinet, and the resignation of the Premiership by Mr. Lloyd George, are events of outstanding significance, both at home and abroad. We believe that their effect will everywhere be beneficent.

The nation has now an opportunity to set its house, and not merely its House of Commons, in order, and we trust that all political parties will avail themselves of it to the full. For this opportunity they are indebted chiefly to the courage of Mr. Bonar Law, who, with the support of public men of proved character, like Sir Stanley Baldwin, did without flinching a duty, which must have been painful to him personally, but which he did nevertheless with a clear sense of the public interest. From ambition, in the meaner sense, he is singularly free. In devotion to the party, through which he believes he can best serve the country and the Empire, he has few equals. The Crown has called upon him to form a new Government. The hope that he will promptly succeed in the task will, we are convinced, be shared far beyond the limits of the political organisation that he leads in fact, if not yet in name.

We prefer to dwell at this early stage of the crisis upon the underlying essentials of the position rather than upon its accessories, interesting and even dramatic though some of them may be. The country, it may be hoped, has reached the end of an intermediate period between war and peace, a period in which persistence in war methods and in war habits of mind vitiated or impeded much that might otherwise have been done to accelerate the restoration of peace conditions. The liberating deed of the Unionist Party should open up a prospect of greater freedom in public life, of the adoption of constitutional methods in government and of sobriety in the use of executive power. It is often forgotten that a very large proportion of the new electorate has had no practical experience of constitutional freedom, and that it needs to be educated to a full sense of the rights and also of the duties of individual citizens. Nothing can more potently foster such education than a revival of the older political parties upon traditional lines, and the exchange between them of ideas upon the necessities of healthy political existence.

The blow which the Unionist Party has successfully struck for its own freedom may well free others besides itself, and aid in giving back to the nation the pre-eminent position it formerly held as a model of constitutional propriety in the management of its home affairs and of uprightness in its dealings with other peoples.

REPARATION PROBLEM.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT NECESSARY.

It requires no intimate knowledge of post-war economics to realise that a settlement of the reparation problem has become urgent, to marks *The Times* editorially. Public opinion is better instructed than it was on the occasion of the last General Election, and if the Government that should soon be formed adopts a practical policy in respect of this and the cognate subject of inter-Allied indebtedness, and pursues it with a fixed determination to secure a speedy settlement, it will receive the support of all reasonable men.

Sir John Bradbury realises that some sort of supervision of German finance should be exercised by the Allies in return for substantial concessions, which include the raising of moneys abroad, with the object of enabling the German Government to fix the gold value of the paper mark. The form of supervision he has outlined, however, is rather vague. We doubt whether it would be wise to give Germany a moratorium for a fixed period. We think it is desirable to leave the question of the period to be settled at the discretion of the Commission of Control, since it would place in its hands a weapon for compelling, if need be, German compliance with its views. The idea of issuing bonds to be guaranteed by the receiving Governments is sound.

THE THREE-MILE LIMIT.

U.S. SEIZURE OF BRITISH SHIP.

The case in which the "Dry Navy" of the United States seems to have forgotten the President's recent instructions to confine its operations strictly to the three mile limit has arisen with the seizure of the schooner Emerald, of Canadian registry, off the New Jersey coast, telegraphs the Washington Correspondent of *The Times*. A representative of the British Embassy yesterday visited the State Department, not, as the American Press insists on stating, to enter a protest—for it is not yet certain that the circumstances warrant such action—but to make an official request for a full statement of the facts in the case and the grounds upon which the seizure was made.

The incident has little importance, save as indicating that the British authorities are alive to the necessity of allowing nothing to go by default, and further action will, of course, depend on the nature of the reply the State Department is able to make.

RACING SELECTIONS.

SANDOWN.

SPORTSMAN.	MAN ON THE SPOT.
1.30—Our Ben.	Our Ben.
2. 0—Golden Feast.	Golden Feast.
2.30—Sea of Glory.	Captain Fracasse
3. 0—Zareba, nap.	Zareba.
3.30—Hurry Off, if ab. Gay Canopy.	Flamette.
4. 0—Broken Faith or Bhuidhnouach	Scntaven.

SPORTING LIFE.	MAN ON THE SPOT.
1.30—Wally	Our Ben.
2. 0—Little Gem Rose.	Golden Error.
2.30—Sanhedrin.	Captain Fracasse.
3. 0—Kinsman, nap.	Kinsman, nap.
3.30—Flamette.	Flamette.
4. 0—East Tor.	East Tor.

DONCASTER.

SPORTSMAN.	MAN ON THE SPOT.
1.15—Lake Superior, danger, Venetian Rose.	Maria Monk.
1.45—Fairyman.	Soleil de Nuit.
2.15—Portumna, nap.	Craig Eleyr.
2.45—Bowood.	Bowood.
3.15—Desmond House.	Bailey's selected.
3.45—Anonyma.	Baydon.

SPORTING LIFE.	MAN ON THE SPOT.
1.15—Joanfax.	Killiney Lily.
1.45—Pere La Cerise.	Artemesia.
2.15—Beurinot.	Craig Eleyr.
2.45—Thoughtless, nap.	Bowood.
3.15—Beeswax.	Red Rock.
3.45—Woollen Bridge.	Anonyma.

EXPIRING LAWS.

BILL IN THE NORTHERN SENATE.

The Senate of the Northern Parliament yesterday read a second time the Expiring Laws Bill.

The Marquis of Londonderry, who moved the second reading, said that the Parliament of Northern Ireland had enacted several temporary Statutes to deal with emergency conditions—the bestowal of special powers upon the Minister of Home Affairs with respect to law and order, and the power to enable recalcitrant local authorities to be dissolved. The vast majority of the temporary laws in force in Northern Ireland would expire either at the end of the present year or shortly afterwards, and it was, therefore, necessary to deal with them at the present sittings of Parliament.

AMBUSH IN DUBLIN.

ONE MAN WOUNDED.

At 1.15 p.m. yesterday two revolver shots were fired at a party of national troops in a Crossley tender by some of a party of five men who were standing in Brabazon street, near the Coombe, Dublin.

The troops returned the fire, wounding one man slightly, and arrested three others, who were conveyed to Beggars' Bush Barracks.

The troops sustained no casualties.

RACING GANGS' FEUDS.

The first of the racing gangs' feud trials concluded at the Old Bailey, London, late last night, when Joseph Jackson, George Pagioli, and George Baker were found guilty of the unlawful possession of firearms, and Jackson and Baker of shooting at a detective with intent to cause grievous bodily harm

THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE

CLOSED ON MILITARY ADVICE.

STATEMENT BY MR. HOGAN.

STUDENTS' ATTITUDE.

Replying to questions by Mr. T. J. O'Connell and others in the Provisional Parliament yesterday, Mr. Hogan (Minister of Agriculture) denied that the Royal College of Science had been closed with a view to its permanent use as Government offices.

It had been closed on the advice of the Government's military advisers. He would not undertake that the authorities would make no alteration in the College—there were matters which, to his mind, called for change—but the rumours that the buildings were to be transformed internally were without foundation.

The period during which the College would remain closed depended on the advice of the military authorities.

In the meantime, the Students' Union of the College has called a meeting for to-day to discuss the situation, and has issued a statement which declares that the proposed alterations in the College will render much of the equipment useless.

THE ALTERATIONS.

Minister Thinks Modification Necessary.

In the Provisional Parliament yesterday, Mr. T. J. O'Connell asked the Minister for Agriculture and Technical Instruction for some further information as to the closing of the Royal College of Science.

He said that to the mind of the ordinary laymen the necessity for closing the college was not very apparent. If it was necessary to close the college it was, he thought, also necessary that the houses on the opposite side of Merrion street, should be closed. He would be glad to have an assurance that that splendidly-equipped college, with its fine class rooms and laboratories, was not being closed

SERIES OF SKIRMISHES.

KILMANAGH FIGHT AND CAPTURES.

LIMERICK SUPPORTS THE ARMY.

Reports from various districts of the South and West indicate considerable activity on the part of the irregulars. Counties Cork, Kilkenny, and Mayo are among the most disturbed areas.

At Kilmanagh, County Kilkenny, irregulars who attacked the national troops were driven off after a fight lasting for three hours. One man was killed on each side and one national soldier wounded, while ten irregulars and a quantity of arms and ammunition were captured.

Raids on banks are reported from Bangor and Belmullet, County Mayo. Irregulars in these districts have collected the fees for publicans' licences.

The Mallow, Castletownroche, and Newmarket districts of Cork have been particularly lively.

KILKENNY DISTRICT.

KILMANAGH.

Irregulars Driven Back After Three-Hour Struggle.

National troops operating in the Kilmanagh district of County Kilkenny on Tuesday were attacked by a large body of irregulars and a three-hour fight ensued. During the battle our Correspondent, machine guns and rifles were used.

The fight began about 5.30 in the morning. The national troops, consisting of the Urlingford column, succeeded in driving back the irregulars and capturing ten prisoners and ten rifles. Their booty also included one Lewis gun, six spare drums, 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and some leather equipments.

One national soldier—Volunteer Patrick Quigley, of Tullyroan—was killed, and one slightly wounded.

One irregular, named O'Dea, was also killed. O'Dea was a well-known leader, and held the rank of "Brigadier" in the irregulars.

COUNTY MAYO.

RAIDS BY IRREGULARS.

Banks Robbed and Publicans' License Fees Collected.

A party of irregulars who approached Ballina on Monday night from the direction of Killala was surprised by national troops, and two men —Anthony O'Connor and Thomas O'Neill—were captured.

Irregulars descended on Belmullet and Bangor on Monday. They stopped all traffic and raided the banks in Belmullet, from which large sums of money were taken. They then visited all the publichouses in the town and collected the annual license duty from each publican. The motor mail van was "held up," but the mails were not interfered with.

Before raiding the publichouses, the irregulars searched the town for the local excise officer, but he escaped on the bicycle. In Bangor the license duty of the publichouses was also collected.

On Tuesday night an attack was made on Crossmolina, and firing was maintained for about five hours, when the attackers were beaten off by the national troops, who sustained no casualties.

COUNTY CORK.

LIVELY ENCOUNTERS.

Troops Sniped at While Repairing an Aeroplane.

A Correspondent, telegraphing from Buttevant, County Cork, under Wednesday's date, says:—In an encounter between a party of national troops and some irregulars near Mallow, an irregular named Callaghan was killed.

The troops left Mallow in the evening, travelling in a Crossley tender. They were acting as an escort for some mechanics and aviators, who had received a message requesting them to proceed to Castletownroche, where an aeroplane had been forced to descend in consequence of engine trouble.

Near Lombardstown, which is about four miles from Mallow, the troops were called on to halt. They were travelling at a rapid pace, and before the car could be brought to a standstill they had passed two men who were standing on a road, armed with rifles. Both men fired several shots at the troops, and then jumped over a ditch, from where rifle and revolver fire was directed on a Crossley tender which had halted about twenty yards further on.

A Lewis gun in the car was brought into action, and a heavy fire was poured into the hedge where the attackers lay. After a short exchange the troops proceeded on their way to Castletownroche, where the mechanics set to work to repair the aeroplane. Some soldiers mounted guard near by. They were sniped at from long range for some time, but succeeded in beating off their attackers. On the previous evening the escort had also been attacked, but on neither occasion did the soldiers sustain any casualties.

Returning to Kanturk this morning *via* Castletownroche, a party of national troops searched Lombardstown district, the scene of the previous night's attack on the troops. Inside the hedge they found the dead body of an irregular, whose name is given as Callaghan. He was found lying immediately inside the ditch, with a loaded revolver beside him.

NEWMARKET ATTACKED.

Nightly attacks were made during last week on Newmarket, which is garrisoned by a small force of troops.

The little town was the scene of a fierce engagement about five weeks ago, when over 300 irregulars, under Mr. Sean Moylan, took possession of several houses and subjected the national troops' position to bombardment. A remarkable fight was put up by the defenders, who, with the walls of their positions crumbling about them, never ceased to reply to the attackers' fire. The irregulars finally withdrew, when the garrison had succeeded in firing forty rounds of rifle ammunition. Since that occasion the troops have been constantly subjected to a lengthy examination regarding the nature of their business. A commercial traveller going from Buttevant to Kanturk on a sidecar, which is the only conveyance one may use with any degree of safety, was closely questioned as to his business in that part of the country. "Are you from the Provisional Government?" he was asked. Another of the irregulars asked if he had anything to do with the ratification of the Free State. On being satisfied, as to his credentials, the irregulars allowed him to proceed. He was advised, however, that it would not be wise to enter Freemount, a town some miles further on. When he asked why, he was informed that should he enter the town he would be obliged to leave again without samples. Considerable inconvenience is being caused to travellers through these tactics, and a journey in any part of the county is attended with a good deal of risk.

COUNTY MEATH.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Daring Exploit at Trim Military Barracks.

Six prisoners escaped from Trim Military Barracks (the old county jail) at about 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The building has been taken over by the national Army as the Headquarters of the 1st Eastern Division. It is surrounded by strongly-built stone walls, and sentries are on guard at several points of observation. Hence the escape of the prisoners was a daring one.

It is thought that they got out of the room in which they were confined by cutting a sufficient of the woodwork of the door to enable them to creep through, and that on reaching the open yard they selected a portion of the boundary wall where no sentry was posted, and escaping this disappeared in the darkness.

The escaped prisoners are from Athboy and Oldcastle, and one from near Navan.

They have not yet been recaptured.

COUNTY LIMERICK

ARMY RECRUITING.

Limerick Chamber of Commerce Takes Action.

Irregulars on Wednesday fired at a national Army post at Newpallas, in County Limerick. The troops replied vigorously, and they sustained no casualties.

Generals Brennan and Hogan attended and addressed a meeting of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce yesterday on the question of recruiting for the national Army. Tiley asked that the mercantile classes should take immediate action to "speed up" recruiting.

The meeting decided to give all possible help, and appointed members to represent the Chamber in the matter.

The Chamber also, by resolution, appealed to the Provisional Government, on behalf of the county and city residents, to deal immediately with claims for compensation out of the recent military operations. They pointed out that the people had suffered severely, especially from looting, their financial position being such that they could not "carry on."

The Chamber was of opinion that a special tribunal, with adequate powers, should be set up to adjudicate upon all claims, as the County Courts had not time to devote to them, and expediency was a matter of urgent public importance.

COUNTY WEXFORD.

DISTURBED AT A MEAL.

Arrests at Gorey and Shooting at Enniscorthy.

Gorey troops in the course of their operations on Wednesday evening surrounded a farmhouse at Raheengarrin, a mile from Gorey, occupied by a family named Allen, and there arrested four prominent irregulars named Peter Connolly, Gorey; Michael Keyes, Ballinagree; John Redmond, River Chapel, and D. Allen, one of the householders, as they were about to have a meal. They took possession of a rifle, two revolvers, ammunition, and bombs found on the prisoners. Allen is one of the prisoners who escaped from Newbridge Barracks. He had reached his home only a short time before being rearrested. All four prisoners were removed to Enniscorthy Castle.

This afternoon in reply to the offer made by the Provisional Government, twelve irregulars, including a leader, have surrendered their arms in Newtownbarry, Co. Wexford, and have returned to their homes. It is rumoured that irregulars in other parts of the county have adopted a like course.

National troops in Enniscorthy area have arrested Patrick Fitzpatrick, Kiltealy; James Daly, Ballycanew; and John Breen, Aughnaclapa, all of whom had been detained. The authorities attach importance to the three arrests.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Wednesday night a mysterious shooting took place at Enniscorthy, as a result of which Thomas Allen, aged 27, an unemployed man, stated to be a native of Cavendish street, Belfast, died from a bullet wound in the chest.

The shooting took place at Friary place, at the back of the Post Office, which at night time is a quiet unfrequented part of the town. People walking on the Milehouse road were alarmed by the report of six or eight revolver shots. As an alarm was raised, and a search of the dead man's clothes revealed his identity, a Belfast expelled workers' card being found in one of his pockets. Whether the shooting was accidental or deliberate it is impossible to say, but death had supervened when the doctor arrived.

RAIDERS TAKE £690.

ARMED MEN ROB G.P.O. CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

In broad daylight, and in full view of a crowd of interested spectators, eight armed men robbed the office of the Post Office Controller, Frederick lane, Dublin, yesterday of about £690.

At four o'clock in the afternoon a motor lorry sauntered coolly up to the police constable on duty outside the office entrance, which is in a small lane off Frederick street, at the back of the Findlater Memorial Church.

Presenting a revolver at the constable, they ordered him into the hall of the building. Here they found the hall porter, whom they also covered with revolvers.

They searched both their prisoners, and then placing a guard of two over them, proceeded about their main business—the looting of the office.

Two of the armed men remained outside the entrance, while four entered the Controller's office. The staff, numbering about fifty, were ordered to put their hands up and were lined up along the walls.

The raiders, who seemed to know exactly what to do, then went directly to the table where the money was, and took about £350 of that amount. £350 was in cash, whilst the remainder consisted of cheques and deposit receipts, etc. The receipts are useless to the robbers.

The raiders, having pocketed the money, allowed the staff to look around, and one of the intruders, who appeared to be the leader, said to them, "Take a good look at me, so that you may be able to know me again."

With that, they made their way out as coolly and unhurriedly as they had come, and disappeared.

An *Irish Times* representative, who was passing at the time of the raid, say a crowd of people in the lane gazing at the entrance to the Controller's office, at the doorway of which the two guards were standing. There are a few small houses in the lane, and all the residents, especially the juvenile population, seemed to be out of doors. The two men at the door, however, betrayed not the slightest trace of anxiety as they stood there. Across the road, at the other side of North Frederick street, another little group of passers-by had gathered, attracted by the watching crowd in the lane, but it is doubtful if any of them had the slightest suspicion as to what was really taking place.

OBITUARY.

MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE.

The Marquis of Breadalbane died at the Central Station Hotel, Glasgow, yesterday. He became ill while visiting Glasgow to attend a meeting of Caledonian Railway directors, and gradually became worse. He was born in 1851, and leaves no heir to the marquisate, which becomes extinct.

SIR W. S. MEYER.

Sir William Stevinson Meyer, High Commissioner for India, died in London last night.

At about six o'clock a man who had fallen in the street was admitted to the Westminster Hospital, apparently in a state of collapse. Upon examination he was found to be dead. Later in the evening he was identified as Sir William Meyer, aged 62. Sir William had been High Commissioner for India in London since 1920.

BOY WOUNDED IN DUBLIN STREET.

Francis McCauley (15), newsboy, 16 Henrietta street, Dublin, was treated in the Rotunda Hospital yesterday for a bullet wound in the right leg, and was afterwards taken to Jervis Street Hospital, where he was detained. He states that he was accidentally shot by a man in Moore street, who pointed a revolver at him. The weapon went off, and the boy fell wounded in the thigh.

BANK CLERKSHIPS (MALE).

Since January, 1921, 165 Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin, were successful at Bank exams.—viz., National, 48; Bank of Ireland, 34; Hibernian, 26; Munster and Leinster, 24; Provincial, 13; Ulster, 5; Northern, 2; London County Westminster and Parr's, 1. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes working for all Bank exams. —(Advt.)

FATEFUL MEETING.

(Continued from Page 5, Column 1.)

capital levy, and, in fact, the whole Socialist programme.

"This," said Mr. Chamberlain fervently, "is not a moment to break with our friends." He had made all possible inquiries as to the prospects, and he was acting on the advice which he had had. Unless they could secure co-operation they could not secure a working majority. (Cries from many parts of the room of "Newport.")

They must have co-operation, which must be loyal and whole-hearted. He had come to the conclusion that they should maintain the closest and most hearty co-operation during an election, and for himself he could go into an election on that basis, and yet maintain his party loyalty unimpaired.

They must shoulder their responsibilities. There would have to be a reconstruction of the Government after the election, but that could only be determined when the result of the election was known.

"If we win," he went on, "Liberal co-operation will be a decisive element in our victory. I will be no party to half-hearted co-operation. I cannot accept a decision arbitrarily to terminate the alliance with the Liberals, and I will not accept an appeal to any other tribunal. [Mr. Chamberlain clearly referred to the Unionist Association Conference next week.]

MINORITY'S VOICE.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who spoke next, in what is described as "a very powerful speech," said that Mr. Chamberlain had put the views of the Unionist majority members of the Cabinet, but he wished to speak for the minority—himself and Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, in particular.

For a long time there had been a great deal of discomfort in the party, and there were only two courses: one to resign, and the other to try to carry on his office as he had done.

It seemed to him that it was very easy to enter a Coalition, but that, once in, it was interminable. The essence of coalition was voluntary association, and it would be fatal to go to an election without consulting the party as a whole. The difficulty was caused by the position of the Prime Minister.

"He is a dynamic force," said Mr. Stanley Baldwin, "but the danger of a dynamic force is that it may crush you and is not necessarily right. The same thing that has happened to the Liberal Party will certainly happen to the Conservatives if the Coalition is continued, and the party will continue to disintegrate."

He paid a great tribute to Mr. Lloyd George, but said he must follow the course which he believed to be right. (Loud cheers.)

Captain Prestyman then moved a resolution to end the Coalition.

Mr. Lane Fox, who seconded, said it was impossible for a Coalition to have principles. It must be guided by opportunism. He alluded to the strength of feeling against the Coalition in Yorkshire, where he is Chairman of the N.U.A. This feeling, he left, had now grown out of hand, so strong was it.

Colonel Mildmay sympathised with Mr. Lloyd George, and said that from many quarters very unfair attacks had been made upon him. Principles, however, must not be sacrificed to keep a party in power. The fate of the Conservative Party was more important than that of individuals.

IMPORTANCE OF PARTY.

MR. LAW'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Bonar Law, who was received with cheers, said that he had only decided to come at the last moment, but he could not possibly stay away. Nobody could have avoided the difficult position of Mr. Austen Chamberlain. The question was: Ought this present Government to continue, and if not, ought/they to fight the election on the same footing? The party elected a leader, and the leader chose a policy. This afforded every individual in every constituency.

He suggested that Mr. Austen Chamberlain should let them submit their decision to the party, and abide by the decision of the party. During the war he had not thought much of the party system, but he had always kept it in mind.

If his suggestion to Mr. Chamberlain who not adopted a split was inevitable. It is more important, he said, to keep the party united than to win the next election. He would not say that if I thought there was any fear of disaster coming in, but I do not think there is any danger of that. The continuance of the Coalition will help the Labour Party forward." Labour, he went on, was the only possible alternative at many by-elections, so the Labour Party won them. Life was always a compromise.

During the whole of his association with Mr. Lloyd George he had always made it clear that he might find it necessary to bring the Coalition to an end. He was sure it would not break Mr. Lloyd George's heart if the Unionist Party were broken. The party, however, would inevitably be broken if Mr. Chamberlain's advice were followed.

The danger would be that what was left of the Conservative Party might be more reactionary than ever. It would then take at least a generation for the Conservative Party to get back. If he voted against the Coalition, presumably those who supported Mr. Chamberlain would go to a new party.

He himself would vote for the party fighting to the end.

If a compromise was impossible, he would vote for a party fighting to win under its own leader.

"If we go as a united party," declared Mr. Bonar Law, "we have a good chance of winning. Whether by his own fault or by the force of circumstances, Mr. Lloyd George has lost the confidence of the country." (Cheers.)

LORD BALFOUR'S VIEW.

After a speech by Sir Henry Craik, who declared that he would vote on principle for a Conservative body,

Lord Balfour said that nothing had happened when he was in the Government to interfere with his Conservative principles.

He had maintained them intact, and did they think that the Prime Minister had influenced him to alter his principles.

At this point there were cries of "What about Ireland and India?"

Lord Balfour's reply was to this effect: "Do think of the life-long devotion to the cause of the Union in Ireland."

Branching off suddenly, Lord Balfour exclaimed: "But there; I had better not talk about Ireland. It is a big subject."

He added, in conclusion, that he was strongly in favour of the maintenance of the Coalition.

The next speech created some surprise. It came from Colonel Leslie Wilson, the Chief Unionist Whip, who came down strongly against the Government.

He said that some members of the Government might be able to give a silent vote, but he felt that in his position of Chief Whip, which he had held for eighteen months, he could not do so.

He had been a life-long Conservative, and he would vote in favour of the resolution and against the continuance of the Coalition. This announcement was very loudly cheered.

Lord Hugh Cecil asked what the resolution really meant. Did it mean that they were to have a Conservative Prime Minister? A similar question was put by Colonel Ashley.

Mr. Chamberlain replied in the affirmative.

"Do not," he said, "let us vote on technicalities. This resolution means that the Conservative Party has to stand by itself, and, if it gets a majority, it is to have a Conservative Cabinet and a Conservative Prime Minister.

A card vote was then taken, with the result that 186 favoured the motion and 87 voted against it.

Mr. Chamberlain remarked, in conclusion, that he and his colleagues must now consider their position.

A SURPRISING MAJORITY.

Everything that had gone before foreshadowed clearly that defeat awaited Mr. Chamberlain and the other Unionist Ministers and members who opposed the resolution. Few were prepared for the size of the adverse majority.

The opponents of the motion were dismayed at the extraordinary demonstration of determination to end the Coalition with Mr. Lloyd George at its head.

The cheers swept out of the big room and were heard throughout the Club and in Pall Mall, where people stood gazing at the upper windows.

Sir Kingsley Wood was the first to leave and drove away in a taxi-cab.

Colonel Burn followed, and, when surrounded by reporters, waved his hands in the air and refused to say anything.

Ministers and Ministers began to troop out of the Club-house, and it became known that the resignation of all the Ministers who supported the Coalition might be expected in the course of the day.

Everywhere the suggestion was heard that there should be no delay in inviting Mr. Bonar Law to become leader of the Unionist Party.

PREMIER SEES THE KING.

The Prime Minister, who had remained at Downing street during the morning, first heard the result of the voting from Sir Philip Sassoon, who drove up to No. 10 at twenty minutes to 2 o'clock.

A few minutes later Mr. Chamberlain, accompanied by Commander Locker-Lampson, M.P., arrived at No. 11. Mr. Chamberlain paused smilingly before a Press photographer before entering his house.

Directly afterwards telephone calls to 10 Downing street were intercepted at the Treasury Exchange, and orders were given that no calls from Fleet street were to be put through to the Premier's residence.

The King had suddenly returned to Buckingham Palace by motor car from Sandringham to watch the events of the day, and just after 4 o'clock Mr. Lloyd George drove to the Palace for an audience. Prior to leaving Downing street he had presided over a meeting of his supporters.

His visit to the King was to tender his resignation, but the mission did not seem to trouble him. Accompanied by Sir Edward Grigg, he seemed to be in a very cheerful mood, and smilingly posed for his photograph before he entered his motor car.

As he drove off he was cheered by the crowd in Downing street, and raised his hat in acknowledgment.

The audience with the King lasted twenty minutes. When he left in his car, with Sir Edward Grigg, he was seen to be smiling, and raised his hat to a number of spectators at the Palace gates.

"NO PRIME MINISTER."

When Mr. Lloyd George, after his return from Buckingham Palace, received the miners' deputation, and smilingly asked them their business,

Mr. Hodges said: "We have come to see the Prime Minister."

Mr. Lloyd George replied: "Well, gentlemen, I have to inform you that there is no Prime Minister. I have just been to see His Majesty, and have tendered my resignation, which His Majesty has accepted."

There was, it is stated, "some little hilarity" between the deputation and Mr. Lloyd George. The miners' delegates said they would come to Downing street when a new Prime Minister had been appointed.

It was stated in London to-night that several of the Unionist Ministers, who handed in their resignations to-day, have intimated to Mr. Lloyd George that they are prepared to follow him as political colleagues in the near future.

BANDITS IN TIPPERARY.

MIDNIGHT RAID ON A MANSION.

WOMEN MALTREATED.

The story of a midnight visit to a County Tipperary mansion by five men "armed to the teeth," during the absence of the family, their ransacking of the establishment and their savage treatment of the maid servants, was related at the Dublin Criminal Sessions yesterday, before the Recorder.

The accused were four young men of the labouring class, living near Cloughjordan, and their names were:—John Hough, Dennis King, Martin Downes, and John Mooney.

They pleaded "not guilty" to an indictment charging them with having on the 29th of July last, feloniously and burglariously broken into the dwellinghouse of the Hon. Cosby Trench, Sopwell Hall, situate at Sopwell Park, Cloughjordan, County Tipperary, and with having feloniously stolen therefrom a large amount of goods and chattels, valued at about £350, consisting of bedclothes, table linen, cutlery, brandy and port wine, a gold watch and chain, and several pairs of shoes.

They were also charged with simple larceny and receiving.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., prosecuted. Mr. Lardner, K.C., and Mr. J. F. Kenny (instructed by Messrs. Manton and Co.) appeared for Hough; and Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Mr. John J. Molloy) for the other three prisoners.

COUNSEL'S STATEMENT.

"A body of most cowardly bandits, bent on loot and plunder," was Mr. Carrigan's description of the men who raided Sopwell Hall a the night in question, and he said that the case was one of the gravest that ever came before a jury in that court.

Mr. Trench (said counsel) was one of the Trench family who for generations had lived at this residence in North Tipperary—a family whose record for kindliness and good relations with the people of the neighbourhood was as high and honourable as any family in the country, both as landlords and employers. Unfortunately, in the dreadful times to which they had come in this unhappy country, Mr. Trench was absent from his ancient home on the night of this occurrence. He and his family had left some time before and the mansion was in the hands of his housekeeper and servants. The only occupants that night were Edward and William Egan (brothers) and three women—the housekeeper, Miss Allen; the housemaid, Miss Stringer; and the kitchenmaid, Miss Flaherty.

The three women were in bed, and the two men were preparing to retire when there came a loud knocking, and one of the brothers entered the bedroom, the others remaining outside. They directed each of the women to go to her own room.

Alton's story of the struggle in the dark.

Witness was seven years there, and she now identified King and Mooney as two of the men who were there that night. She had been in the company of these two at dances and knew them well.

Referring to the depositions, Mr. O'Connor read a statement made by the witness to the effect that she did not hear either of the two men mentioned speak that night, the witness said that that statement was not quite accurate.

Re-examined by Mr. Carrigan, the witness said that Mooney came to the house some time after the raid, and said he heard that he was suspected of being in the raid, and that he would be long sorry to come there and make a battle in the house. She had been instructed by her counsel to give no information at that time, and she said she did not know who suspected him. She had her own reasons for saying that.

Miss Flaherty gave corroborative evidence. Inspector Thomas Lynn, Oriel House, gave evidence as to the arrests.

THE FINDING.

Mr. Lardner and Mr. Joseph O'Connor having addressed the jury on behalf of their clients, Mr. Carrigan, in replying, paid a tribute to the work of Oriel House.

The Recorder summed up and the jury retired.

At 10 o'clock the jury came out, and the foreman announced that they found the four defendants guilty.

The Recorder ordered the prisoners to be put back for sentence.

HOUSEKEEPER'S STORY.

Miss Jane Alton, said that she had been twenty-six years housekeeper to the Trench family. On the night in question, hearing the noise, she met Miss Stringer and Egan on the stairs, and immediately afterwards a continuous knocking was followed by the entrance of five armed and disguised men in trench coats. One of the men carried a dagger or bayonet, as well as a gun. She heard the men saying they must have beds in the house. One of them demanded the keys of all the locked rooms, which she gave up.

Mr. Carrigan—Were you able to identify any of the men?

Witness put two, two of them, by their clothes, walk, and also identify King and Mooney, whose voices I recognised.

Continuing, the witness related that four of the men subsequently came to her room, and, after stating that they were searching for arms, John Mooney caught hold of Miss Stringer. Miss Flaherty was told to go out, and the witness was ordered to go into a separate room. She and Miss Stringer refused to leave the room. They left then went out, leaving the witness, Miss Stringer, and a little girl in the room with two of the men. A man then caught the witness, threw her down, and tried to assault her. She struggled with all her might, and beseeched him to cease. Miss Stringer was screaming and struggling on the floor. Witness offered the man money to desist, and the witness emptied thirty shillings out of her purse, which they grabbed and went away.

A MAID'S EXPERIENCE.

Miss Stringer corroborated. The men were dressed in trench coats—one having a dark coat—had rifles on their backs and revolvers in their hands, and one carried a dagger or bayonet. They said they wanted arms and to search the house, that they had Republicans in the house before, and that they did not want the Republicans to get the arms. Miss Alton said there were no arms.

After breaking into the cellar the men returned to where the women were, and two of them, one having a black revolver in his hand, covered the bedroom, the others remaining outside. They directed each of the women to go to her own room.

Alton's story of the struggle in the dark.

Witness was seven years there, and she now identified King and Mooney as two of the men who were there that night. She had been in the company of these two at dances and knew them well.

Referring to the depositions, Mr. O'Connor read a statement made by the witness to the effect that she did not hear either of the two men mentioned speak that night, the witness said that that statement was not quite accurate.

Re-examined by Mr. Carrigan, the witness said that Mooney came to the house some time after the raid, and said he heard that he was suspected of being in the raid, and that he would be long sorry to come there and make a battle in the house. She had been instructed by her counsel to give no information at that time, and she said she did not know who suspected him. She had her own reasons for saying that.

Miss Flaherty gave corroborative evidence. Inspector Thomas Lynn, Oriel House, gave evidence as to the arrests.

THE FINDING.

Mr. Lardner and Mr. Joseph O'Connor having addressed the jury on behalf of their clients, Mr. Carrigan, in replying, paid a tribute to the work of Oriel House.

The Recorder summed up and the jury retired.

At 10 o'clock the jury came out, and the foreman announced that they found the four defendants guilty.

The Recorder ordered the prisoners to be put back for sentence.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS

PERSISTENT WAR ON THE RAILWAYS.

The Great Southern Railway Company ran an engine from Tuam to Claremorris yesterday to test the line, over which a train has not run for ten weeks, and the journey was completed without incident; but on the return run, which was made within two hours, the engine plunged off the track at a point near Ballindene, where a length of rail had been torn up. The engine was partly buried in the bog at the side of the line. The people of Mayo are seriously inconvenienced by the lack of travelling facilities. Yesterday's wilful damage has aroused much indignation. The Midland line was torn up near Bekan Station, between Claremorris and Ballyhaunis, yesterday, but was repaired in the course of a few hours. The up morning train was delayed in Claremorris till the damage was made good, but the down train ran to time.

DUBLIN.

COYNE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Candidates for the Coyne Memorial Scholarship will be required to write an essay on the following subject:—"The problem of agricultural labour, whether done by occupiers and their families or by wage-earners, and the importance, in the interests of food production for all classes, of agricultural labour having a policy which shall be in harmony with the conditions of agricultural life. This subject should be illustrated by reference to the conditions and inter-relations of the different classes cultivating the land in other European agricultural countries as well as Ireland." The competition, which is open only to graduates of the National University, will be held in October, 1923.

UNIVERSITY EVENING LECTURES.—Evening lectures leading to degrees in arts and commerce have been arranged by the National University for teachers and others who are engaged during the hours when ordinary day lectures are delivered. Those who desire to attend the lectures are invited to meet in the De La Salle University Hall, Ely place, Dublin, to-night at 7 o'clock.

WOMEN IN THE MISSION FIELD.—Dr. McNeill, addressing a meeting of women workers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, yesterday, said that medical work gave women great opportunities for getting into touch with people, and teaching them the meaning of Christianity. Dr. Emily Stuart spoke of the difficulties of work in Persia.

WORK AMONG THE BABIES.—It was reported to a recent meeting of the Central Babies Club's Committee that 1,000 babies had died during the month, and that twenty-four were in hospital. It has been arranged through the Corporation's Technical Committee that instructors shall attend the Baby Clubs and give instruction in cooking and sewing.

AUTUMN GALES.—Smaller vessels were unable to leave the shelter of Dublin Port yesterday, owing to the strong Easterly winds and heavy seas prevailing. Inward vessels from the South were delayed. In Dublin City the day was bright, but the wind was very keen. Clouds whirled in clouds.

CHRIST CHURCH, BLACKROCK.—The annual Missionary and Parochial Sale of Work will be opened in the Parochial Hall, Carysfort avenue, to-day, at 3 o'clock, with a short address by the Rev. W. Baillie. The sale will be continued on Saturday from 3 to 7 o'clock.

BREST-IRELAND DIRECT.—No passengers arrived from Brest by the Cambria yesterday, and the limited cargo consisted chiefly of onions. The vessel will return to Brest to-day.

LEINSTER.

SALARIES "FOR EX-INTERNEES.—At a meeting of the Longford County Council, a letter was read from the Ministry of Local Government acknowledging receipt of a letter (unsigned) purporting to apply for authority for payment of salaries withheld from two official interned. The Ministry said that it was its practice to allow payment of half salary to unmarried officers.

BARLEY SURPLUS.—One-third of the barley produced in North King's County this year will be left on the farmers' hands, as local merchants, in consequence of slackness of demand, are limiting purchases for malting purposes to two-thirds of last year's deliveries. It is expected that farmers will use the barley for pig and cattle feeding.

MUNSTER.

BANDITTI.—Men rowed across the River Shannon at Borrisokane on Sunday and raided the house of Mr. Thomas Towers, Castlegrace, from which they stole personal effects and silver goods to the value of £300. They committed acts of wanton destruction during the looting. On Monday ricks and out-offices were maliciously burned.

PARISH COURT SENTENCES.—A telegram from Limerick, marked "Passed by Censor," says that at Limerick Parish Court yesterday, Thomas McMahon was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing a suit of clothes from a shop; Allen Bond to three months for wounding Patrick Quilligan with a razor; and James O'Connell, Vicarstown, Queen's County, to three months for obtaining money by worthless cheques.

KILLARNEY'S BURDEN.—Claims amounting to £55,000 for malicious injuries have been lodged with the Killarney Rural Council. The Great Southern and Western Railway claims £23,000 for the destruction of the New Hotel, Killarney.

ULSTER.

ULSTER MORTALITY RETURNS.—The deaths registered for Belfast during last week numbered 102, representing an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 12.2 per 1,000. During the forty-one weeks ended on Saturday last, the death rate averaged 15.5, being 2.3 below the mean rate for the corresponding portions of the ten years 1912-21. Included in the 102 deaths for Belfast were 1 from influenza and 7 from diarrhœal disease. In the forty preceding weeks deaths from influenza numbered 0, 2, and 1, and from diarrhœal disease 1, 3, and 7. Deaths from tuberculous disease numbered 15, and cancer 11, 12, and 13 in the three preceding weeks. The deaths registered for Londonderry during last week numbered 11, representing an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 16.9 per 1,000. Included in the 11 deaths for other urban areas were 2 from diarrhœal disease.

TWICE-HEARD CASE.—At Clogher Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, Owen Bogue, of Ballymacan, giving evidence in a title suit for damages for obstruction of a right-of-way against Patrick M'Caughey, of Ballymacan, said that six months ago, when the action was about to have been heard in that court, two men called at his house on the Monday and Tuesday before, and ordered him not to take his case to Clogher Court, but to a Sinn Fein court in County Monaghan. Witness took the case then to a Monaghan Court and lost it. He lost it again in the Clogher Court yesterday.

CHAPLAIN AND THE OATH.—At the meeting of the Board of Governors of Lisburn and Hillsborough District Hospital yesterday, the Clerk said that all the officials had signed the declaration of allegiance with the exception of the Roman Catholic Chaplain, the Rev. James O'Boyle, who had not replied. It was resolved unanimously to request the Ministry of Home Affairs to declare the office void.

BALLYSHANNON HOSPITAL.—Donegal Co. Council received a letter from the Ministry of Local Government stating that, in view of the unsatisfactory progress of the negotiations with the trustees of the Sheil Hospital, the Ministry has decided that the Workhouse Hospital at Ballyshannon must be closed.

CLERGYMAN'S BEQUESTS.—The Very Rev. Robert Crickard, of the Holy Rosary Presbytery, Drumsnat road, Belfast, who died in October, 1919, left personal property in England and Ireland valued at £746. Bequests include:—Hibernian Bible Society, £20; Annesdale and dalmatics and silver chalice to the Church of the Holy Rosary, Belfast; £20 to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Belfast; £20 to the Poor Sisters of Nazareth, Belfast; £20 to the Sisters of Nazareth, Belfast; £20 to the Holy Rosary Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; and £150 for the celebration of Masses.

EX-SERVICEMEN FIRST.—Ex-Servicemen applications for Belfast Housing Committee's cottages will be dealt with first; any houses not then let will be allotted to civilian applicants in the order of priority of claims.

DISCOUNTED.—Hugh McCaffray, a barman, of Clones, claimed £3,000 at Belfast claims court yesterday for personal injuries. He was awarded £25.

In spite of difficulties, Tullamore Fruit and Flower Show on Wednesday was very successful.

Mr. T. N. Lamar, The Coole, Dervock, Co. Antrim, has been sworn in as a magistrate at Ballymoney.

Armed men boarded a canal boat at Carrick-on-Shannon and stole half a barrel of porter.

Mr. William Byrne, of Sandymount, Dublin, has been appointed rate collector for the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.

"I am not worth putting in jail," said a man charged with drunk-and-disorderly in the Belfast Custody Court yesterday. He was discharged.

Through the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a comrade, Private Samuel Morrison, national army, was wounded in the leg while on duty on the North Wall yesterday.

Londonderry Local Employment Committee has appointed Mr. William Logue as its Vice-Chairman. Mr. D. S. Irvine has been appointed Chairman by the Ministry of Labour.

Kilcormac, King's County, Rural Technical School Committee is contemplating cessation of school work during the winter months owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing.

Malicious injury claims lodged with the Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1 Council include one from Mr. George Talbot for £2,000 for the burning of Drumshambo, Co. Cavan, Courthouse and barracks.

Mr. W. J. Moore, J.P., Aughnaclay, has grown a crop of the British Queen potatoes averaging a yield of eighteen stones to one stone of seed. Many of the potatoes weigh over two pounds.

Mr. William Matterson, Sandy Row; Mrs. Smiley, Donegall Avenue, and Miss May M'Anally, Kitchener street, were injured in a motor accident in Donegall road, Belfast.

Congratulations to Mr. Michael F. Cox on his election as President of the College of Surgeons have been voted by the National University Committee of Convocation.

Sackville Hall Gymnastic Class has re-opened at 16 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Classes will be held on Mondays and Thursdays at half-past seven o'clock.

Tenants of cottages belonging to the Ballymore, Co. Longford, Rural Council have refused to pay rents. The Clerk has informed the Council that there are no means of enforcing payment.

Londonderry Branch of the Ulster Farmers' Union has passed a resolution protesting against the failure of the Northern Government to provide facilities in Belfast for farmers transacting business with the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Civil Service Committee (Compensation) has considered the claims of the staff of Marlborough street, Dublin, Training College to compensation for loss of office, and has decided on a scheme which it will advise the Provisional Government to grant.

Employés of the Shanes's Castle Estate have made presentations to Mr. and Mrs. Thorp on the occasion of their departure to take up an appointment at Kilfrush, Knocklong, Co. Tipperary.

Thomas Duncan, of Leadchetter street, Belfast, was fined £5 in Belfast yesterday for cruelty to a lame horse that was not in a fit state for work. He was using a whip of knotted rope.

As only eight of the twenty-two members of the Borrisokane, Co. Tipperary, District Council attended the meeting called for last Tuesday, the election of a Clerk in the room of Mr. M. J. M'Kenna, resigned, was postponed for a fortnight.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DUBLIN IMPROVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The recent calamity to the buildings in Upper O'Connell street affords opportunities for improvements and developments that might never otherwise have occurred. Two of them especially appeal to me, having previously considered both when each seemed blocked beyond remedy. Both are now on the carpet and should receive every consideration. The first one I wish to refer to is that of the Pro-Cathedral. It is left to future years, perhaps generations, to decide what the capital of Ireland will produce or obtain in the way of a cathedral building fully worthy and suitable, but immediate needs are pressing and should be seen to. Recent and events have proved how entirely inadequate is the accommodation afforded by the Pro-Cathedral at present in use. This might be relieved in a year or two by the extension of the present structure across Thomas lane to a westerly face on O'Connell street.

The present classic style of architecture could be continued along the side street, to be finished off by a set back frontal on O'Connell street, leaving a most desirable open yard in front of the porch. The internal arrangements could be amended by orientation, the west door being in O'Connell street; the High Altar, with its surrounding chapels, could be placed nearer the Marlborough street end. The principal advantages to be derived from this scheme are the immediate provision of a large, inexpensive, handsome and commodious building in a most central site, in the old Dublin classic style of the eighteenth century, that would go far to meet immediate pressing requirements, and would also be always useful as a central church, and need not interfere with, or even unduly delay, the acquisition of a grander and nobler edifice when that time comes. The present Pro-Cathedral has too many associations for it ever to f

NSTANTINOPLE EN FETE.

KISH GOVERNOR OF HRACE ARRIVES.

al Rafet, Pasha, Special Turkish Com-
er for Eastern Thrace, arrived in Con-
ple yesterday from Ismidt, and was
by an enormous crowd.
ress Association Special Correspondent
hed last night the following account of
erance:—
Turkish population of Constantinople,
disappointed at the decision of the Allied
missioners not to allow the passage of
tionalist gendarmes through Constanti-
their way to Thrace, is now expending
otic fervour in the reception of Rafet
the Kemalist Governor of Thrace, who
by steamer from Ismidt this morning.
treets are gay with thousands of flags,
kish school children carrying banners
flags are lining the road. Triumphal
wreathed with laurel span the main
of the city, and all the Turkish car-
ed motor cars are decorated with bunt-
streamers of red and white paper.
whole population of Stamboul is in the
and the crowd is further swollen by con-
from the Bosphorus villages.
e of Turkish women massed in open
raised storms of applause, and waved
gs to greet Rafet Pasha as he slowly
s a motor car with his Staff.
ed by Turkish military bands, the pro-
proceeded first to the Fatih Mosque at
ul (the mosque of Mahommed the Con-
where a special Service was held and
ns sheep were slaughtered. Thence it
hrough the Eurcpean quarter to the
d'Europe, the principal club, where Rafet
was entertained by the Committee for
fence of Thracian Rights.
crowd is showing patriotic excitement,
perhaps, natural in the circumstances,
onstrations of this nature in a town so
combustible elements must be regarded
ry experiment.

.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED IRREGULAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)
NEW YORK, Thursday.
s opened irregular, as operators were
Oils and Foods, and selling Chemicals,
and Equipments; then all declined
the break in sterling exchange, following
gnation of Mr. Lloyd George, and sell-
of independent Steels, Motors, and
ic Oils. Subsequently the market rallied
ences of 1 to 2 points in Railroads and
ive pool buying of Steel Products,
an, Canadian, and other specialities;
roke to the lowest levels in sympathy
the drop of 11 points in Mexican Petro-
but Railroads recovered owing to cover-
erations. The closing was irregular.

Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices	Business Done.
	1 Wed	Thur
funded	102¾	102¾ —
S. New 4s Reg	108	108 —
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	106¾	106¾ —
Do Preferred	97½	97½ —
Do 4s Gen. Bonds	108	104½ —
Baltimore and Ohio	54¾	54¾ —
anadian Pacific	147¾	147¾ —
hesapeake Ohio Com.	75¾	75 —
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	21¾	21¾ —
Chicago and N.West.	61¾	61¾ —
Do Preferred	124	119 —
Do 1st Preferred	24¾	24¾ —
Do 4s Gen. Con. Bds	83	82½ —
reat Northern Pref.	64¾	64 —
Illinois Central	114	113 —
ehigh Valley	103¾	69¾ —
ouisville & Nashville	142	141 —
ss. Kan. & Texas	12	12 —
Do 2nd 4s Gd. Bds	Nom.	Nom.
Missouri Pacific	24¾	24¾ —
Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf.	9	5 —
Do. 2nd Pref.	3½	3½ —
ew York Central	86¾	86¾ —
Norfolk & West. Com.	123	123 —
Northern Pacific Com.	87½	87¾ —
Pennsylvania Com.	44¾	44¾ —
ennsylvania Shares	48¾	48¾ —
Reading Shares	79½	79½ —
Do 1st Preferred	87½	87½ —
Do 4% Mort. Bonds	83	84¾ —
Southern Railway	26¾	26 —
Southern Pacific	84½	84½ —
Texas and Pacific	23¾	23 —
Union Pacific	136¾	149 —
Do. Pref.	78	78 —
Do 4s Bonds	91¾	90¾ —
Wabash Common	11¾	11¾ —
Do. Preferred A	31¾	31¾ —
Amr. Smelt. Refin. Com.	61	60 —
Anaconda Copper	51¾	51 —
Amr. Int. Amer Tobacco	79¾	80 —
N.Y. Cons Gas	123½	123¾ —
General Electric	139¾	139¾ —
U.S. Steel Common	108¾	107¾ —
Do. 1st Preferred	122	122¾ —
Do. 2nd Preferred	107¾	107¾ —
Silver (Foreign Mined)	68¾	67¾ —
Do (U.S. Mined) Ref.	99¾	98¾ —
Inter M M Com. Certs	14¾	14¾ —
Do Pref'd Certs	60	59 —
Royal Dutch Shares	57¾	58¾ —
Shell Transport	37¾	37¾ —
Mexican Petroleum	219	218 —
Pan-American Pet.	91¾	90¾ —
General Motors	14¾	14¾ —
C. Rubber	56¾	55¾ —

Asked.	Tr. Rights.	Wednesday	Thursday.
Money		5h. 3/16a.	4.85h. 3a.
o Ln. 60 days		4.86.80	4.83.37½
o Ln. Demand Bills		4.85.75	4.83.62½
Transfers		4.87.00	4.85.87½
n Paris		3.42¾	3.45
Berlin		3	3
Mdl. Upland		23.05	23.05
New Orleans, Mid		22.50	22.50
ssed Oil, Spot		9.50	—
ssed Oil, Yr. Sept.		6.87	6.72
Refined, in cases		16.50	16.50
Standard White		13.00	13.00
Pitlad. Stan.	60	13.00	13.00
Turpentine		3.00	3.00
of Turpentine		156	168
Savannah		6.20¾	6.20¾
Grade E		5.87½	6.08
Grade K		5.87½	6.08
Prime West. Stm.		17.00	11.87½
Midland West.		11.70—11.80	11.70—11.83
Extra		7½	7½
Choice Cubas		5.33	5.33
West, No 2 Mix		92¾	91¾
No 2 Red Winter		141	140
No 2 Mix Dlvd.		12½	10¼
No. 3 Red Winter		96¾	96¾
Spring Clears		5.23—5.00	5.25—5.00
No 2 Nor. Fife		31.00—32.00	31.00—32.00
Straits		34.75	35.00
East St. Louis		6.52½	6.52½
Patent "July"		13¾—14	13¾—14
Patent "July"		14	13¾—14
t. Heavy Grain to			
Kingdom, per bushel		2/0—2/6	2/0—2/6
Heavy Grain to			
tinent, per bushel		10—11	10—11
Cent. to Upool			
density		23	23
Stand. (per 100lb.)		40	40

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.
TON opened steady, 5 points down to 8 up
h of cotton goods market, trade purchases,
reign interests buying started advances; then
fell back under Wall street and southern
and the utterances of Mr. Lloyd George
ation. The market rallied again on private
of greater activity among New England
also on improved Southern spot markets
ying by spot houses. Subsequently Southern
was renewed, and the closing was barely
point to 7 points down. Spot quiet and
New Orleans spot unaltered.— The
of cottonseed crushed since August 1 totals
0 tons. Receipts—Atlantic 16,000, Gulf
Exports—British 9,000, Continent 7,000.
22.78; November, 22.92; December, 23.08;
22.87 February, 22.92; March, 22.98;
22.95; May, 22.92; June, 22.77; July,
August and September, unquoted.
TON-OIL easy at the quotations. Summer
spot unquoted; December option 8.72.
ROLEUM steady.
SAS CITY—Wheat easy, 1½c. down; No. 2
1.28½.
LOUIS—Wheat steady at ½c. gain; No. 2
ter, 1.28½.
NAPOLIS—Wheat steady and unchanged;
Northern, spring, 1.14.
NIPEG—Wheat opened steady and un
to ½c. higher, but reacted later, and closed
c. down to unchanged; December, 96¾. Oats
at ½c. reduction; December, 38¾.
CAGO, Thursday.
AT opened firm, ½c. to ¾c. up, and went
on the strength of Winnipeg, British Liver
bbles, and commission houses buying; but
was weak on small seaboard clearances, the
tion of Mr. Lloyd George, lower South-West
s, increasing stocks, elevator interests
and realising. A milling demand and covering
ped another forward move; but the market
barely steady, ½c. down to ½c. up. Spot
No. 2 hard winter, sted, 1.17; No. 3 hard
spot, nominal; December, 1.15; May, 1.12¾
.06¾.
opened firm at ½c. to ¾c. rise, and further
ed on smaller estimated local car-lot arrivals
morrow, a better cash inquiry and shorts
; then reacted under larger country offer-
; then rose under larger country offer-
favorable weather, and Armour interests
After another partial advance on these
cash position and buying the market closed
steady and unchanged to ½c. lower. No. 2
spot, 74. December, 67½; May, 67½
72.
easy, ½c. up to ½c. down. December, 41½;
July, 39¾.
VISIONS opened irregular. Lard fell on
unloading and a slow outside inquiry; but
improved with a firm hog market, and
ble European advices, and the market closed
with lard 5 points cheaper to 2½ dearer
unaltered. Lard—October, 10.90; Decem
10; January, 9.62½. Pork unquoted. Ribs—
10.50.
ON easy, 25 points down to unchanged. The
of hogs at 15 principal Western centres
Chicago since March 1, total 16,544,000,
18,990,000 for the same season last year.
S steady, with light unchanged to 10 and
to 15 points up.

	HOGS.			
	Short Rib Sides.	Light.	Heavy.	
Drysalted Loose.				
	10.75 12.00	9.15 9.60	8.90 9.70	
day	11.00 12.00	9.10 9.50	8.85 9.60	

FREE STATE EXECUTIVE.

COUNCIL LIMITED TO SEVEN MEMBERS.

TWELVE MINISTERS IN ALL.

The Free State Constitution Bill passed through the report stage yesterday in the Provisional Parliament.

A point about which there had been some confusion was made clear when the articles dealing with the Ministry were discussed.

The Executive Council will consist of not more than seven and not fewer than five Ministers, and will contain no non-elected Ministers. There will not be more than twelve Ministers.

END OF THE COMMITTEE STAGE.

Further progress was made with the Constitution of the Irish Free State at the meeting of the Provisional Parliament yesterday.

Mr. Darrell Figgis moved to substitute the following for Article 43:—"The utilisation of water power and the production of electrical energy is placed under the control of the Parliament/Oireachtas, and Parliament/Oireachtas shall from time to time prescribe the manner in which this control shall be exercised, so as to safeguard the public interest, and to ensure proper development and use."

He said that a similar article dealing with control of water power had been introduced into the Constitution of Switzerland. The Swiss article was of some length and considerable detail. This article of the Swiss Constitution had not been an original article—it was an amendment adopted in 1908. That article in the Swiss Constitution was what he now proposed in substance, and what had been found necessary to make a Constitutional provision in Switzerland.

Until that article was embodied in the Swiss Constitution it was found that foreign corporations were using Swiss water power for foreign purposes. The draft article had been very carefully considered by electrical engineers and others, and had been reduced to as contracted a form as possible. It was the intention to give to the Irish Free State the same power as was found necessary to embody in the Swiss Constitution.

Mr. Lyons (Labour) formally seconded the motion.

SUPERFLUOUS.

Mr. O'Higgins (Minister of Home Affairs) said that in the case of the proposed amendment there was a redundancy, as the object aimed at was already secured in an amendment accepted by the House yesterday, and which he (Mr. O'Higgins) had moved.

In order that the House might understand the position he would place in juxtaposition the proposed amendment and the amendment already accepted giving the State control of water power, mines, minerals, the air, and all forms of potential energy belonging to the Irish Free State. He, therefore, submitted that Deputy Figgis's amendment was already covered, and its acceptance would leave the House open to having added something superfluous to the Constitution. The Government was, therefore, not inclined to accept the amendment, and he asked the House to take that view.

The Speaker put Deputy Figgis's amendment, and declared it lost without a division.

EXTRA TERRITORIAL.

Mr. Figgis moved to insert after Article 44 the following article:—"The laws of the Parliament/Oireachtas shall, save where otherwise provided in any Act, be in force throughout the territory and the territorial waters of the Free State/Saorstát Eireann, and all ships registered in the Free State/Saorstát Eireann; and, save where expressly so provided in any Act, they shall be binding on Irish citizens, when beyond the limits of the Free State/Saorstát Eireann, or on ships not registered in the Free State/Saorstat Eireann."

He said that in this connection the question of extra territoriality became important. It arose in Canada, and it was necessary to emphasize whether in certain circumstances that might arise an Irish citizen should be subject to the Irish law or to English law.

Mr. Gavan Duffy seconded the amendment.

Mr. O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, said that a good deal of the amendment might be regarded as padding for the last sentence—a sentence which attempted to introduce into the Constitution the vexed question of extra territorial jurisdiction.

The Government did not approve of the proposed amendment, because they had no guarantee that it would be accepted by any other country. The reference to territorial waters and to ships was unnecessary, and the attempt to introduce into the Constitution that unsettled question of extra territorial jurisdiction was simply trifling.

The amendment was defeated.

On the motion of Mr. O'Higgins, it was agreed that the headlines under Section II., "Legislative Provisions" and "Referendum and Initiative," should be omitted from the Constitution.

Mr. O'Higgins moved as an amendment to Article 47 the insertion of the words, "in accordance with the regulations to be made by the Oireachtas," so that it should read that any bill passed, or deemed to have been passed, by both Houses might be suspended for a period of ninety days on the written demand of two-fifths of the members of the Chamber, or of a majority of the members of the Senate, presented to the President of the Executive Council not later than seven days from the day on which such bill shall have been so passed; such bill shall, in accordance with regulations to be made by the Oireachtas, be submitted by referendum to the decision of the people, if demanded before the expiration of ninety days either by a resolution of the Senate assented to by three-fifths of the members of the Senate or by a petition signed by not less than one-twentieth of the voters then on the register, and the decision of the people by a majority of the votes recorded on such referendum shall be conclusive.

The amendment was adopted.

INITIATION.

NECESSARY NUMBERS REDUCED.

Article 48 states that the Parliament may provide for the initiation by the people of proposals for laws or constitutional amendments. Should Parliament fail to make such provision within two years, it shall, on the petition of not less than one hundred thousand voters on the register, of whom not more than twenty thousand shall be voters in any one constituency, either make such provision or submit the question to the people for decision in accordance with the ordinary regulations governing the referendum. Any legislation passed by the Parliament providing for such initiation by the people shall provide (1) that such proposal may be initiated on a petition of fifty thousand voters on the register; (2) that if Parliament rejects a proposal so initiated it shall be submitted to the people for decision, etc.

Mr. O'Higgins moved to alter the number of "one hundred thousand" to seventy-five thousand, and to substitute fifteen thousand for twenty thousand voters.

The amendment was agreed to.

An amendment by Mr. Johnson, to substitute "thirty thousand" for "fifty thousand" was defeated.

Mr. O'Higgins moved an amendment to Article 50, so as to make it read:—"Amendments of this Constitution within the terms of the scheduled Treaty may be made by Parliament, but no such amendment, passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, after the expiration of a period of eight years from the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution, shall become law, unless the same shall, after it has been passed or deemed to have been passed by the said two Houses of the Oireachtas, have been submitted to a referendum of the people, and unless a majority of the voters on the register shall have recorded their votes on such referendum, and either the votes of a majority of the voters on the register or two-thirds of the votes recorded shall have been cast in favour of such amendment."

The amendment merely made the period of five years, mentioned in the article, eight years.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Figgis had on the paper amendments to the article, but they were withdrawn in favour of that of the Minister, whose amendment was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

LABOUR AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The House proceeded to discuss Article 51, as follows:—"The Executive Authority of the Irish Free State/Saorstát Eireann is hereby declared to be vested in the King, and shall be exercisable, in accordance with the law, practice, and constitutional usage governing the exercise of the Executive authority in the case of the Dominion of Canada, by the representative of the Crown. There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the government of the Irish Free State/Saorstát Eireann to be styled the Executive Council/Aireacht. The Executive Council shall be responsible to the Chamber/Dáil Eireann, and shall consist of not more than twelve Ministers/Airí appointed by the representative of the Crown."

Mr. O'Higgins moved after the words "twelve" to insert the words "nor less than five." He explained that the object of the amendment was to deal with the question of executive responsibility, which, if the amendment were adopted, might be left to seven or eight Ministers, and would leave the question largely in the hands of the President.

Mr. Thomas Johnson (Labour) moved an amendment to delete "twelve," and to substitute 'seven, nor less than five." He said that he thought the option which it was proposed to give to the President was not a wise one. There should be a number of Ministers responsible for what might be called the technical departments of the Government, and the leaving to the President the option of making appointments was not wise.

Deputy Gavan Duffy supported the amendment proposed by Deputy Johnson.

Mr. Blythe said that the Committee of the House had recommended a proportion of not more than seven, or less than five, but that proposal had not been adopted by the House. The idea was to get into the Ministry men who were not affiliated with any political party, and men who were not members of any political party.

As matters now stood, the members of the Executive must be members of the House—men who got in on some political issue. It might be that it would be possible to have a majority of Ministers who were individually responsible, but the desire was to get elasticity in the matter. The scheme was in the nature of an experiment, and the Government thought that there would be a better chance of the experiment being a success if there was as much elasticity as possible provided for.

NOT NORMAL TIMES.

There was no evidence of such elasticity being provided in the amendment. They had not yet, in this country, arrived at normal times. In a time of crisis it might well be desirable to have the entire Ministry collectively responsible, but in normal times he saw no need whatever for that.

As they were just passing from abnormal into normal times, there was a further advantage in having the whole body of the Ministers collectively responsible. In regard to the suggestion as to the President having the advice of Deputy members of the Executive Council, that would depend a good deal upon the temper of the House.

In any case, at the present stage an amendment such as that proposed by Deputy Johnson gave little scope for variation, and was too rigid in view of the experimental nature of the provision.

Mr. Gerald FitzGibbon, K.C., said that he did not yet know himself whether he was going to vote for Deputy Johnson's amendment or not. Since the House had accepted the principle that there might be Ministers who were not on the Executive Council, if they thought fit, to constitute a Council of twelve, they might have an unlimited number of other Ministers who were not on the Executive Council. There might be an overcrowding of the House with Ministers of one sort or another.

The Committee had come to the conclusion that a Cabinet of five or seven could carry on the main policy of the country, and the number of outside Ministers could be left to agreement by the House.

As to having 12 or 18 Ministers in a House so small as that, and a country as large as Ireland, he asked was it necessary or desirable to have more than 12 Ministers. The Minister had spoken of abnormal times, but he should think that in abnormal times it was desirable to have authority in as few hands as possible.

In abnormal times in the Roman Empire one or two men exercised full control, and he should thing that in abnormal times in this country they would put responsibility in the hands of a few.

CONTINUITY OF POLICY.

Mr. O'Higgins said that in reference to the Executive proposals, the intention was to get away from party politics, and the Article had been devised with that view. They would have in that House, not two or three solid parties, but a great many groups, and groups not voting together, but voting together one day and differently to-morrow.

In such a House they would have very little continuity of policy, and there would be constant changes of Governments, and so they asked for practically a root and branch abolition of the party system. They asked for a small Executive Council to take collective responsibility, and outside that there would be a large number of Ministers who had only individual responsibility to the Dail, and who would stand or fall on their working of their own particular Department.

Such Ministers were to be judged by the Dail on their conduct of their own Departments. And to emphasize the non-party nature of the Administration, and aiming only at giving the people the greatest efficiency in their service, they asked that the Selection Committee of the Dail should be enabled to go outside the members of the Dail to select Ministers from among people eligible for election to the Dail. Their proposals were rejected by the House.

The Government believed, and still believed, that their adoption would be to the advantage of the country. They held that they were now entitled to put what was good in these proposals into the Constitution. They could still have the individual responsibility of certain members of the Executive Council. The House had not approved of the principle that Ministers might be elected from citizens eligible for election to the Dail, who were not members of the Dail.

As between the numbers "seven" and "five" it was a very open matter. Deputy Johnson thought that it should be limited to not more than seven and not less than five. If the House approved of Deputy Johnson's figure that would be quite agreeable to them. The Government motion had been put down rather to suit themselves to the temper of the House. Personally, he would be glad to see Deputy Johnson's amendment carried.

The Speaker put Mr. O'Higgins's amendment, and on a division it was carried by 32 votes to 13—majority 19.

PRESIDENT QUOTED.

Deputy Johnson then moved his amendment to delete "twelve" and substitute "seven." He said that his reason for voting against the last amendment was that if the amendment had been defeated then his proposal would certainly have been carried.

In support of his amendment to delete "twelve" and substitute "seven," he thought that he could quote the argument of the President on the last occasion, which was strongly in support of his claim. The President said that it was most undesirable to throw on any one man the responsibility of choosing twelve men to act as his Executive Council; he suggested that they could not have a cowardly body of twelve men who were going to pact unanimous in the Council. They were certain to have a minority in the Council who would have the name of being Executive Council members, but who would not in reality be Executive Council members.

That was a common experience in every country. They would have a small number who were the real welders of power and others might have responsibility without having real power, and that was an undesirable state of things.

A Minister had spoken of saving something from the wreck, but he submitted that there had been no wreck, and that it was only a case of throwing overboard undesirable cargo.

Mr. Blythe (Minister for Local Government) said that, personally, he thought that the amendment provided for more rigidity than was desirable.

It seemed to him that the question of the individual responsibility of Ministers would work out in this way—so long as there was a definite majority party in the House the President, who would nominate the collective responsible Ministers, would select them from his own party. The extern Ministers would be taken from the House generally, and if the Committee were to propose names from outside the majority party there was a probability that the House would reject the names put forward.

That meant that there would be no great difference between Ministers individually responsible and Ministers collectively responsible, because, being members of one party they would pretty well stand together, and there would be no great difference at all. If they were tied down to seven members by the amendment the President might have to choose between two opposed Ministers, and that might put a difficulty up to the President which would be undesirable and there would be nothing much gained by it.

The Speaker then put Deputy Johnson's amendment to delete "twelve" and substitute "seven," and there voted

For the amendment	24
Against	22
Majority	2

The amendment was declared carried amidst Labour cheers.

On the motion of the Minister for Home Affairs, it was agreed to amend Article 51, line 14, by inserting "immediately after the word 'Crown' the words 'on the nomination of the President of the Executive Council.'"

OTHER MINISTERS.

RIGHT TO SPEAK IN SENATE.

Article 55, which was next considered, was as follows:—"Ministers who shall not be members of the Executive Council may be nominated by the Chamber/Dáil Eireann on the recommendation of a Committee of the Chamber/Dáil Eireann chosen by a method to be determined by the Chamber/Dáil Eireann, so as to be impartially representative of the Chamber/Dáil Eireann. Should a recommendation not be acceptable to the Chamber/Dáil Eireann, the Committee may continue to recommend names until one is found acceptable."

It was amended, on the motion of the Minister for Home Affairs, by the insertion of a new sentence, as follows:—"Ministers who are not members of the Executive Council shall not, together with the Ministers who are members of the Executive Council, exceed twelve in number."

The Minister for Home Affairs moved to insert a new article as follows:—

"Article 56a.—Every Minister shall have the right to attend and be heard in the Seanad."

Mr. O'Higgins urged the acceptance of the article on the ground that necessity might arise for a Minister to support a bill of which he was in charge in the Upper House, where, it might be, he would have the better grasp of the bill.

Mr. Figgis said that surely it was the purpose of the Senate to secure relief from party feelings which would normally sway the Chamber. The Senate should be left to its own separate considerations without a Minister bringing in issues that had already been threshed out by the other body. He suggested that a Minister might speak in the Senate with the consent or by the wish of the Senate, but he should not have the right to do so.

The article was declared carried, and Article 58a was added to the bill.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

SERIES OF AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

Mr. Gavan Duffy moved a series of amendments to Article 59, which is as follows:—"The Representative of the Crown, who shall be styled the Governor-General of the Irish Free State, shall be appointed in like manner as the Governor-General of Canada and in accordance with the practice observed in the making of such appointments. The salary of the Governor-General of the Irish Free State shall be of the like amount as that now payable to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and shall be charged on the public funds of the Irish Free State/Saorstát Eireann, and suitable provision shall be made out of those funds for the maintenance of his official residence and establishment."

The arguments in support of the amendments were those which were used against the clause in Committee.

The Minister for Home Affairs pointed out that it was the man who was appointed and his mentality that mattered, not the title. The Executive Council would be consulted in the appointment of the Governor-General, and no person who would be objectionable to it would be appointed. The British signatories to the Treaty had pointed out that the name of the Crown was the one thing left to them, and that they would hold out for it and fight bitterly for it.

The amendments were defeated.

TAXATION.

ARREARS MUST BE PAID.

Article 73 was next discussed. It stood in the draft as follows:—"Nothing in this Constitution shall affect until the 6th April, 1923, the assessment, levying and collection of taxation as existing immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Constitution or the financial adjustments consequent thereon."

The Minister for Home Affairs moved, by the leave of the Dail, the following amendment:—To delete Article 73, and to substitute the following new article—

"Nothing in this Constitution shall affect any liability to pay any tax or duty payable in respect of the financial year current at the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution, or any preceding financial year, or in respect of any period ending on or before the last day of the said current financial year, or payable on any occasion happening within that or any preceding year, or the amount of such liability, and during the said current financial year all taxes and duties and arrears thereof shall continue to be assessed, levied and collected in like manner in all respects as immediately before the Constitution came into operation, subject to the like adjustments of the proceeds collected as were theretofore applicable; and for that purpose the Executive Council shall have the like powers and be subject to the like liabilities as if the Provisional Government."

"Goods brought during the said current financial year from the Irish Free State to any part of the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man, or from any part of the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man to the Irish Free State shall not, except so far as the Executive Council may otherwise direct in respect of the forms to be used and the information to be furnished, be treated as goods exported or imported as the case may be."

The amendment was declared carried.

Mr. Blythe moved a new article to follow the amendment:—

"The transfer of the administration of any public service, the administration of which was not before the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution transferred to the Provisional Government, shall be deferred until the 31st day of March, 1923, or such earlier date as may, after one month's previous notice in the *Official Gazette*, be fixed by the Executive Council; and such of the officers engaged in the administration of those services at the date of transfer as may be determined in the manner hereinafter appearing shall be transferred to and become officers of the Irish Free State; and Article 76 of this Constitution shall apply as if such officers were existing officers of the Provisional Government who had been transferred to the service of the Irish Free State Government. The officers to be so transferred in respect of any services shall be determined in like manner as if the administration of the services had been before the coming into operation of the Constitution been transferred to the Provisional Government."

The effect of the article was, explained the Minister, that it covered the case of the Land Commission, which was not yet transferred, and, unlike the Customs, Excise, and Inland Revenue departments, was not being administered on an agency basis. Before it could be transferred there would have to be very considerable financial negotiations. The article ensured that if they were in a position to take it over before the end of the financial year they could do so, but they did not want to take over a huge department like the Land Commission without very careful examination of its liabilities and assets. If this article were not adopted the Land Commission would pass automatically to them, and they might have to bear heavy liabilities.

Mr. Johnson said that while he did not oppose the article he objected to the method of legislation.

The President explained that it was one of the cases where absence of control or knowledge of the administration of this country by the British Government placed the Irish Government in a very disadvantageous position. They were safeguarding their position and allowing time for negotiation.

Professor Magennis said that mention had been made of the Land Commission as if it were the only case. There was the Insurance Commission. A great deal of blundering had taken place in connection with that between Great Britain and Ireland. In January next Ulster had to decide as to coming in or not, and a great deal of entanglement would occur in connection with the Insurance Commission.

The President stated that the Registry of Deeds was a department which was not transferred either as to service or staff.

The motion was adopted, and the new article passed.

An amendment to Article 80 was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Higgins, making the members of the Senate sixty instead of fifty-six, as set out in that article, of whom thirty shall be elected and thirty nominated.

This closed the debate on the Report stage of the Constitution Bill.

POSSIBLE ADJOURNMENT.

In reply to a query by Mr. Johnson as to the next business to be taken by the House,

Mr. Cosgrave said that after to-day's sitting it might be necessary to adjourn for a week or a fortnight. There were questions such as the Land Commission and the question of financial adjustments, which required attention as soon as possible. It might be necessary for some members of the Ministry to go to London in connection with these matters, and that would also make an adjournment necessary.

The House subsequently adjourned until this afternoon.

Blancmange to-day?
Delicious with fruit or jam. Follow the recipe in every packet of
Brown & Polson's Corn Flour
"Summer Dishes" booklet sent free by Brown & Polson, Ltd., Paisley.

SHANE'S CASTLE IN RUINS.

A £60,000 CLAIM.

At the Antrim Quarter Sessions yesterday, before Judge Thompson, the following claims were listed for hearing, as a result of the malicious firing of Shane's Castle, Co. Antrim, on May 20:—

Lady O'Neill, £1,500, damage to miniatures, jewellery, etc.; Lord O'Neill, £20,000, damage to plate, furniture, etc.; Lord Cochrane of Cutts, and John A. W. O'Neill Torrens, £40,000, for damage to the Castle; John Bell, of Givenville Comber, £750, for personal injuries; Right Hon. Hugh O'Neill, £120, loss of books and personal belongings.

The first case heard was one for £120 by the Right Hon. Hugh O'Neill, Speaker to the Northern Parliament.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said that, so far as the question that the Castle was maliciously destroyed was concerned, there would be no dispute as it was admitted.

The Right Hon. Hugh O'Neill was then examined, and stated that the articles set out in the list supplied to his Honour were his own personal property. They were in a room in the Tower of the Castle, which he had used as a study. He put on the price which he thought would be their value at the present time.

Mr. Murphy questioned the witness as to the value of hunting coats, top boots, etc., and witness said that he put down the prices which he thought were their value.

His Honour awarded £100.

The claim of Lord Cochrane and Mr. John A. W. O'Neill Torrens for £40,000 for the destruction of the Castle was next heard.

The Attorney-General said that the applicants were the trustees of the settlement of the O'Neill property. His Honour was aware that the Castle was the residence of the O'Neills, and it was situated on the northern shore of Lough Neagh. It was maliciously destroyed on 20th May this year.

Counsel then produced maps and plans of the Castle, and, proceeding, said it would be necessary to take down the building to the ground floor. The interior of the Castle had been completely gutted.

COST OF REPLACEMENT.

Hugh Turtle, managing director of Messrs. M'Laughlin and Harvey, said he made an estimate of the cost of replacing the Castle from quantities and plans supplied. The total cost for replacement would be £45,254 4s., and giving credit for £4,300 salvage, would leave the net estimate at £40,954 4s. That estimate did not provide for electric fittings. The external portion of the building looked very well, but inside the brick and stone work was badly flaked, and in many places the stone work was completely burst away. A great many of the gables and chimneys were down.

George Lawrence Young said he had been agent to the O'Neill estate for 35 years, and during that time he had been in charge of the disbursements in connection with the repairs to the Castle. The mansion was kept in admirable repair. There was a staff kept of one electrician, two carpenters, and a mason to carry out repairs, and no money was spared in renewals. The upkeep of the Castle cost about £400 a year.

Nicholas Fitzsimons, architect, said he examined the ruins of the Castle, and found the stone and brickwork very much shattered by the fire. He agreed with Mr. Turtle that it would be necessary to take down the portion destroyed to the ground floor. The prices which Mr. Turtle submitted were fair and reasonable.

To his Honour—It would be cheaper to rebuild the Castle in a modern way, and he estimated that in a £40,000 hack £400 or £500 would be saved. Witness did not think it would be possible to make an exact replica of the Castle. The modern building would have more fire-resisting properties as steel girders would be employed in place of wood.

Robert E. Roe, quantity surveyor, said that he thought the prices submitted by Mr. Turtle were close competitive prices.

Major Alexander Montgomery estimated that it would cost £1,345 to replace the electric fittings.

Cross-examined by Mr. Murphy, witness said that the insurance on the mansion house, servants' quarters and other buildings, portions of which were not burned, amounted to £22,950.

A DUBLIN PRESENTATION.

MR. H. C. FORSTER HONOURED.

Mr. H. C. Forster, who has been Senior Surveyor at Lloyd's Register of Shipping at Dublin for the past six years, has been transferred to Glasgow. Representatives of the principal shipping interests at the Liffey entertained him to dinner and presented him with a handsome gold lever watch and Albert chain.

Mr. Smellie, who presided, made apologies for the absence of Messrs. Barry, Mallagh, Warren, Greig, and Roffey. He spoke of the remarkable services rendered by Lloyd's Registry to trade and commerce, and said that during Mr. Forster's critical years in Dublin during the war he had worthily upheld the great traditions of Lloyd's, and had given satisfaction to shipowners, marine superintendents, shipbuilders, and repairers.

Captain Clarke, Principal Officer of the Board of Trade for Southern Ireland; Mr. Robert Wright, superintendent engineer to the British and Irish Steam Packet Co.; Mr. Richardson, Dublin Steam Trawling Co.; Mr. Miller (Messrs. Ross and Walpole), and Captain Webb, Harbour Master, expressed their appreciation of Mr. Forster's services to the Port of Dublin.

Mr. Forster, in reply, spoke of the pleasure that he had derived from association with all the interests represented by his well-wishers in Dublin, and thanked them for their handsome parting gift.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

(Continued from Page 5, Column 7.)

sibility, from effecting that reconstruction by any undertakings given in connection with the arrangement that was being made now.

He might be right or wrong in saying that there was an anomaly in having one educational establishment under the Ministry of Agriculture and another under the Ministry of Education. But that was beside the point. He had been asked when the College of Science would reopen. He could not say. He would like to think that it would be very soon; but he certainly could not say. It would all depend on the advice they got from the people competent to give them advice on the subject.

They had been asked if they would use any of the rooms of the College of Science. If they wanted them they would. He had met the staff of the College the day before and discussed the whole matter with them, and they agreed themselves that their duty in the matter was to make the best possible arrangements they could for the students, and send whatever students it was well to send to University College. If rooms could be set aside in University College it would be done.

A REMINDER.

THE TRINITY COLLEGE OFFER.

Professor Thrift reminded the Minister that he, on behalf of the authorities of Trinity College, had made an offer similar to that of the National University, and that offer was still open. He was sure that it was through inadvertence that the Minister had not mentioned it.

Mr. Hogan said that that was so.

Professor Thrift said that another matter was that the orders to the students did not come through the ordinary channel of the staff, but from an external body.

Mr. Johnson (Labour) said that the Minister's statement was going to create the impression that he (the Minister) was glad that the opportunity arose to keep the College closed, and to utilise the Universities for doing the work which hitherto was done in the College of Science. That might be right or wrong. If it were the right policy, it was being done in a wrong way.

Mr. Johnson (continuing) said that why the Minister of Agriculture should emphasise that this particular crisis should not preclude him from making a change in the future he could not understand. No one suggested anything of the kind until he raised it in his reply on the previous day. He (Mr. Johnson) and the public wanted an assurance that there was no other way of meeting the military situation than that of the complete closing of the College of Science, and that consultations with the people most concerned had taken place as to how best to meet that situation. Further, they wanted an assurance that the equipment and machinery were not going to be dismantled or distributed, so that they would have some confidence that this thing was to be well thought out, and that any new policy adopted was not adopted on the mere fancy of a Minister.

Professor MacNeill, Minister for Education, said that it seemed to him that there was a sudden enthusiasm developed for autonomy by the students in connection with the College, instead of control by the State, owing to some remarks made in that House on the previous evening. He had heard a number of suggestions, in the form of queries, to the effect that the Minister of Agriculture had all this time some sort of Machiavellian policy up his sleeve with regard to the College of Science. The facts of the case were that the Minister of Agriculture, to the great regret of his colleagues, had been absent through illness before Easter, and was not present when the decision was taken to close the College. In any shape or form, he was not consulted, and the decision was taken entirely in his absence.

STATE AND MILITARY REASONS.

For certain State and military reasons, the step had been taken, but he doubted whether those reasons were confined to any possible activities that might be pursued by anyone among the students. Whatever the reasons were that satisfied the military authorities, they made a very complete examination into the facts of the case, and it was through their advice that the fact that the College must be closed came to him in the first instance. On the very first opportunity he approached the military authorities, and put before them every possible plan that he could think of by which the closing of the College could be averted, and every precaution that could be suggested to him by competent people. He put these considerations fully before the military authorities,

THE CURRAGH.

ENJOYABLE WIND-UP.

GLENSHESK MAKES SUCCESSFUL DEBUT IN BERESFORD STAKES.

DEAD-HEAT FOR OFFALY PLATE.

Although runners were less numerous than might have been expected, the sport yesterday attained to a fair standard, and favoured to the end by the weather, the meeting, which has proved very successful, despite the absence of the train services, was brought to a conclusion under pleasant conditions. There was again quite a good attendance, and in this connection it may be mentioned that the company on Wednesday was well in excess of the corresponding day last year.

Black Orator, from whom so much has been expected but had up till now failed to get his head in front, looked a remarkably good thing in the Consolation Stakes, and such it proved, for the lot opposed to him were moderate, and he made short work of them. The Lord Lieutenant's Plate seemed to be regarded in the light of a match between Navan Lass and Moor Haven, who between them practically monopolised the wagering, but the former, though running on at the finish, was beaten out of a place, and Moor Haven experienced most trouble from Double First, albeit the Maddenstown Lodge representative won a trifle easily. O'Malley Mor, who was only a head off the second, ran right well. Irish Ways, carrying the Little Marten colours, opened in most frequent fashion for the Autumn Stakes, but before flagfall was deposed from first favouritism by Lieutenant, whilst another well-backed candidate was Twenty-five. The story of the race is easily told, for Lieutenant fairly dominated the situation throughout, and his victory was achieved in facile fashion.

Conyngham Lodge relied on Glensheask in preference to Jig Cor for the Beresford Stakes, and Captain Dixon's filly, who was now making a first acquaintance with a racecourse, must have given satisfaction in her home gallops. At one time odds were laid on her, but the support forthcoming for Great Pet caused the price to expand, and those who waited were able to trade at more remunerative rates. She ran somewhat "green," and a further out Eastern Princess looked very like beating her, but she battled it out with the greater resolution, and in the end scored with plenty in hand. The punters sustained a nasty blow when Ballina Breeze succumbed on the post to the "country-trained" Gossip Shop in the Apprentices' Plate; and for the wind up Louvois Lass and Irish Prince fought out a terrific finish for the Offaly Plate, the first-named getting up in the last stride to make a dead-heat, and a division was arranged. Details:—

1.30—**CONSOLATION STAKES** of 300 sovs. For two years old. 5f.

Capt. Shirley's br. c. BLACK ORATOR, by Black Jester—Lady Cicero. 8-9 ..... M. Wing 1
Capt. Dixon's POTTINGER, b. f. Ballina Belle—Canby 2
Mr. W. A. Wallis's HAPPY PRINCESS (8-6 ..... J. Paiman 3
Major Beasley's Drumbeg, 8-9 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. A. E. Doyle's Tilling, 9-6 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. John Ryan's Golden Grey, 8-2 ..... E. Quirke 0
Mr. R. Ridley's Laura Park, 7-13 ..... A. Barrett 0
Mr. A. H. Macaulay's Jicky, 7-13 ..... M. Ward 0

(Winner trained by J. Rogers.)

Betting—5 to 1 on BLACK ORATOR, 6 to 1 each agst. Golden Grey and Drumbeg, 7 to 1 Pottinger, 100 to 8 Happy Princess or any other.

Golden Grey began smartly, Pottinger made the running from Black Orator, Happy Princess, Tilling, and Drumbeg for a couple of furlongs, when Black Orator came to the front, won in a canter by six lengths; four lengths divided second and third. Drumbeg was fourth, Jicky fifth Tilling sixth, and Laura Park next.

2.0—**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT'S PLATE** of 100 gns. Weight for age, 6f. 1½ m.

Major O'Malley-Keyes' bl. c. MOOR HAVEN, by Othello, dam by Wabun—Lady Fitzstraver, 3, 9-4 ..... J. Burke 1
Mr. T. J. O'Neill's DOUBLE FIRST, 3, 9-4 ..... J. Paiman 2
Mr. T. J. Fletcher's O'MALLEY MOR, 3, 9-4 ..... J. Dines 3
Mr. John O'Neill's Navan Lass, a, 9-10 ..... W. Burns 0
Col Macabe's Most Noble, 3, 9-4 ..... T. Burns 0

(Winner trained by J. Parkinson.)

Betting—Evens Navan Lass, 3 to 1 each agst. MOOR HAVEN, 5 to 1 Double First, 20 to 1 any other.

Double First set the pace to Moor Haven, Navan Lass, O'Malley Mor and Most Noble. For a time home, Moor Haven took second place, and heading Double First inside the distance, won by half a length; a short head separated second and third. Navan Lass was fourth.

2.40—**AUTUMN STAKES** of 300 sovs. A handicap for two years old. 5f.

Mr. J. T. Rogers's br. c. LIEUTENANT, by Junior—Casquetts, 7-10 ..... J. Paiman 1
Mr. J. Leech's NO POINTS, 8-5 ..... T. Burns 2
Mr. F. Cullinan's THE GRIPPER, 8-9 ..... W. Farrell 3
Mr. J. Mallick's Twenty-Five, 8-7 ..... M. Wing 0
Mr. D. Parkinson's Cast, 7-10 ..... D. Quirke 0
Mrs. Collie's Irish Ways, 7-7 ..... B. Lynch 0
Mr. J. J. McAuley's Mary Rufus, 7-7 ..M. Ward 0
Mr. J. Hunt's Duffy's Telemachus, 7-7 ..J. Dines 0
Mrs. Rankin's Double Prospect, 7-0 ..Jas. Doyle 0

(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. LIEUTENANT, 7 to 2 Irish Ways, 4 to 1 Twenty-Five, 5 to 1 No Points, 7 to 1 each Double Prospect and Telemachus, 100 to 1 The Gripper or any other.

Telemachus began slowly, and Twenty-five came on from Cast, Lieutenant, Irish Ways, No Points, The Gripper and Mary Rufus for three furlongs, when Lieutenant took command, and making the remainder of the running, won easily by four lengths; a short head divided second and third, Irish Ways, Twenty-five, Cast fifth Twenty-five sixth, and Double Prospect next.

3.10—**BERESFORD STAKES**—A sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each for acceptors, with 300 sovs. added for two-years-old. 1 m.

Capt. Dixon's b. f. GLENSHESK, by Junior—Fairy View, 8-5 ..... M. Wing 1
Capt. Shirley's EASTERN PRINCESS, 8-7 ..... R. Quirke 2
Mr. D. J. Cogan's GREAT PET, 8-10 Jos. Canty 3
Mrs. C. Brabazon's Count Aigy, 8-7 ..... J. Paiman 0
Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Beppin, 8-5 (car. 8-6) ..... T. Burns 0

(Winner trained by J. T. Rogers.)

Betting—11 to 10 agst. GLENSHESK, 2 to 1 Great Pet, 4 to 1 Eastern Princess, 6 to 1 any other.

Glensheak, striking off the quickest, came on in front of Eastern Princess, Great Pet and Count Aigy, and making all the running, won easily by two and a half lengths; half a length divided second and third. Beppin was fourth.

3.40—**THE APPRENTICES' PLATE** of 100 sovs. Weight-for-age, etc. 5f.

Mr. W. Desmond's br. c. GOSSIP SHOP, by St. Vitus—Slander, 4, 7-8 ..... R. Cullen 1
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's BALLINA BREEZE, 3, 8-0 ..... D. Quirke 2
Lord Kenmare's LADY OF THE LOCH, 3 ..... G. Quaine 3
Mr. Jno. Ryan's Eagerloon, a, 7-12 ..... T. Cullen 0
Mrs. D. Moloney's Ironmaster, a, 7-8 P. Hennessy 0
Mrs. M. Peck's Goldstick, 3, 7-5 ..... J. Bell 0
Mr. D. J. Power's Ezra, 3, 6-13 ..... Jno. Doyle 0
Mr. L. Brabazon's Chinatown, 3, 6-13 ..M. Power 0
Mrs. M. Healy's Lady Kilmartin, 4, 7-7 ..... M. Farrell 0

(Winner trained by M. Collins.)

Betting—5 to 4 on Ballina Breeze, 6 to 1 each agst. GOSSIP SHOP and Eagerloon, 7 to 1 Lady Kilmartin, 8 to 1 Lady of the Loch, 100 to 8 any other.

Ballina Breeze made the running from Ezra, Gossip Shop, Lady of the Loch and Ironmaster for five furlongs, when Gossip Shop and Lady of the Loch closed with Ballina Breeze, and in a fine finish Gossip Shop won by a short head, a head divided second and third. Ezra was fourth, Ironmaster fifth, Eagerloon sixth, and Lady Kilmartin next.

4.10—**OFFALY PLATE** of 100 sovs. A handicap 1 m.

Mr. C. F. Kenyon's b. m. LOUVOIS LASS, by Louvois—Olive, 5, 9-12 ..... T. Burns 1
Mr. J. Swords b. c. IRISH PRINCE, by Spur Prince, dam by Danneford—Flying Duchess, 4, 9-0 ..... A. Barrett 2
Mr. C. P. Fleming's SANDY ROW, 5, 9-0 ..... Jas. Doyle 3
Mr. T. O'Keeffe's St. Eminence, 3, 9-7 ..Jos. Canty 0
Mr. T. J. O'Neill's Coo Coo, 4, 8-12 ..... P. Paiman 0
Mr. T. J. Taaffe's Speir Bean, 5, 8-12 ..M. Wing 0
Mr. P. W. Shaw's Broken Vow, 3, 8-12 E. Quirke 0
Mr. W. Parrish's Zotos, 3, 8-7 ..... H. Beasley 0
Mr. N. J. Grene's Hernanda, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Moylan 0

*Dead heat. Stakes divided.

Louvois Lass trained by D. R. McKenna; Irish Prince trained by S. D. Hanley.)

Betting—5 to 1 each agst. Speir Bean and Zotos, 6 to 1 St. Eminence, 6 to 1 LOUVOIS LASS and Coo Coo, 7 to 1 IRISH PRINCE, 100 to 8 Sandy Row, 50 to 1 any other.

Hernanda showed the way to Speir Bean, Zotos, St. Eminence, Irish Prince, Louvois Lass and Coo Coo for half a mile, when Coo Coo showed in front, followed by Speir Bean, Irish Prince and Louvois Lass. Inside the distance Irish Prince drew to the front, but was caught close home by Louvois Lass, who made a dead-heat. Sandy Row was third, two lengths off. Zotos was fourth, Broken Vow fifth, Coo Coo sixth and Speir Bean next.

DONCASTER.

BART SNOWBALL AGAIN.

MY LORD WINS AUTUMN FOAL PLATE.

The heavy early morning rains spoilt the Autumn fixture which opened at Doncaster yesterday, and, as a result of the weather, the attendance was very thin in all departments, while the going was on the heavy side. Odds had always to be laid on Bart Snowball for the Frickly All-Aged Selling Plate, and he had not the slightest difficulty in placing to his credit his seventh victory of the season and his third in succession. Bart Snowball was bought in for 400 guineas. Fifteen went to the post for the Stanley Selling Nursery, wherein Miss White was favourite. She was beaten, however, a quarter of a mile from home, Golden Kit scoring easily in Mr. F. Curzon's colours. The winner was sold to Mr. R. V. Hartley for 430 guineas. Linby was not on good behaviour at the post for the Harewood Handicap, and, swerving at the start, the favourite could never get on terms with Baytol, who romped home.

My Lord had an exercise canter in the Foal Plate, never being out of a canter. The favourite was well beaten in the Clayton Three-Year-Old Handicap, for O'Dorney could never get anywhere like on challenging terms with Treviso. Knee Cap brought them along at a merry pace from the gate until a quarter of a mile from home, when Colonel Story's gelding came away to win easily.

Backers were again out of luck in the Fabmouth Nursery, wherein Dane's Vow was backed down to short odds, while Miss Margot drifted right out to sixes. Lord Derby's colt never appeared in the race with a chance, and Donoghue, taking up the running inside the distance, scored easily on Lord Woolavington's youngster, thereby doing his followers a good turn in this race. The card ended with the Fitzwilliam Plate, wherein Cottage scored.

1.15—**FRICKLEY ALL-AGED (8.) PLATE**, £250. 6f.

Mr. H. Miller's ch. g. BART SNOWBALL, by Rock Flint—Lucy Farrard, 4, 9-11 H. Gray 1
Sir R. Hulton's ABANAZAR, 5, 9-0 ..... J. Smyth 2
Sir G. Noble's CLARION, 6, 9-0 ..... Donoghue 3

Also ran—Orange Prince (F. Jones), Merry Gift (R. Sneesby), Ganesha (R. Jarvis), Darling Dispatch (F. Taylor), Bold Theo (T. Weston). (Winner trained by O. Bell.)

Betting—7 to 1 on BART SNOWBALL, 7 to 1 agst. Clarion, 100 to 8 Abanazar, 100 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; four lengths.

1.45—**STANLEY (S.) NURSERY H'CAP PLATE**, £500. Second £20. 5f.

Mr. F. Curzon's ch. c. GOLDEN KIT, by Golden Sun—Queen Kitty, 7-5 ..... H. Leach 1
Mr. J. Dawson's ROMAGNA, 8-4 ..... Whalley 2
Mr. P. Whitaker's KING OF CLUBS, 7-13 ..... Feltham 3
Mr. H. Drage's MISS WHITE, 8-8 ..... Donoghue 0

Also ran—Agnella (R. Sneesby), Golden Kit (Bromhall), Garrulous (F. Bullock), Lilla Cross (J. Thwaites), Kilmoon (Perryman), Miss Meuse (Lawson), Brashaw (Gilbert), Plumero (J. Brown), Sheri (R. Jones), Belle Buxy (Selley), Rocky Night (Clancy). (Winner trained by Watts.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Miss White, 6 to 1 Romagna, 8 to 1 Kilmoon, 10 to 1 each Agnella and GOLDEN KIT, 100 to 8 each Miss Meuse, Brashaw, and King of Clubs, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by three-parts of a length; same.

2.15—**THE HAREWOOD H'CAP PLATE**, £250. Second £25, third £10. 5f. 152yds.

Mr. G. Barclay's b. f. BAYTOL, by Florist or Achtoi—Bay Maid, 3, 7-13 ..... Bullock 1
Mr. J. Saunders' STACKWOOD, 5, 7-11 ..... Whalley 2
Mr. J. Montagu's LINBY, 3, 9-0 ..... Donoghue 3

Also ran—Fiery (H. Wragg), Dungarvan (P. Jones), Smoke Puff (R. Jones), Chinkie (Alford), Aiphy (Feltham), Balzac (F. Taylor), Pharoah (H. Leach). (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—7 to 4 each Linby, 9 to 2 BAYTOL, 7 to 1 each Dungarvan and Smoke Screen, 8 to 1 each Stackwood and Fiery, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by two lengths; a length.

2.45—**DONCASTER AUTUMN FOAL PLATE**, £1,000. For two-year-olds. Owner at entry of winner and owner at running of second each £100, owner at entry of second £50. 6f.

Mr. J. B. Joel's ch. c. MY LORD, by Sunspot—Golden Kit, 9-0 ..... H. Leach 1
Sir G. Murray's MOUNTAIN LIGHT, 7-9 ..... M. Connell 2
Lady Fitzwilliam's GOLDEN VISION, 8-0 ..... H. Jelliss 3
Mr. J. B. Leigh's Fast Colour, 7-4 ..... H. Selley 0
Mr. R. Sneesby's Daisy, 7-9 ..... Jones 0

(Winner trained by Morton.)

Betting—6 to 1 on MY LORD, 10 to 1 any other.

My Lord and Golden Kit ran a mile of a mountain Light and Golden Vision. No change took place throughout, the favourite winning by three lengths; eight lengths between second and third. Fast Colour was last.

3.15—**CLAYTON THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP PLATE**, £250. Second £35, third £10. 1 m.

Mr. J. Swallow's gr. g. TREVISO, by Black Jester—Trevi, 7-3 ..... Whalley 1
Mr. A. Saunders' KNEE CAP, 6-13 ..... Townsend 2
Mr. A. Ash's O'DORNEY, 8-7 ..... M. Beary 3

Also ran—Sonne Rage (Elliott), Torlinda (Jelliss), Lord Woolavington's ch. f. MISS MARGET, by Hurry On—Wet Kiss, 8-6 ..... Donoghue 1
Lord Fitzwilliam's SCALDINO, 7-9 ..... Elliott 2
M. M. Geerdes' MOONSHINER, 7-5 ..... Brown 3

Also ran—Dane's Vow (Gardiner), Pinero (Whalley), Deerest Village (R. Jones), Baslgick (Brady). (Winner trained by F. Darling.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. Dane's Vow, 4 to 1 each Scaldino and Deserted Village, 6 to 1 Miss MARGET, 10 to 1 Baslgick, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a length and a half; a length.

4.15—**FRICKLEY PLATE**, £250. For two-year-olds and third £10. 1 m. 6f. 132 yds.

Baron E. de Rothschild's br. c. COTTAGE, by Tracery—Casella, 8-4 ..... G. Hulme 1
Mr. D. Fraser's SAILOR SON, 9-1 ..... Donoghue 2
Mr. J. Leigh's STAR OPAL, 8-3 ..... T. Berry 3

Also ran—Stainless Steel (P. Jones). (Winner trained by Watson.)

Betting—5 to 4 on Sailor Son, 6 to 4 agst. COTTAGE, 20 to 1 Star Opal and Stainless Steel.

Won by a length and a half; twelve lengths.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

To-day's programme will sensibly be restricted to six events, of which the principal will be the Downe Nursery Handicap, worth 1,000 sovs., run over a distance of six furlongs. Some fairly speedy youngsters are engaged in this affair, and it should produce some spirited betting—that is, according to my account, because I think the handicap has been well framed. Selections:—

Arksey Nursery—Lake Superior.
Rossington Selling Handicap—Lucentie.
Downe Nursery—Portumna.
Durham Handicap—Straight Flight.
Vyner Handicap—Sangst.
Doncaster Plate—Bayden.

1.15—**THE ARKSEY (S.) NURSERY H'CAP PLATE**, £250. Second £10.

	Age	st. lb.
LAKE SUPERIOR (Mr. W. Dixon)	3	9 5
GOLDEN KIT (7lb. ex.) (Mr. F. Curzon)	3	8 12
VIDA C. (Mr. S. Pickering)	Pickering	7 10
QUEENIE (Mr. Gerrish)	Rose	7 10
BRAMHAM (Mr. G. Reed)	D. Waugh	7 10
THEBAN HEIGHTS (Mr. H. Hulme)	Jelliss	7 9
KILPINNY (Lord Penrhyn)	Sadler	7 9
JOANFAX (Lady Nunburnholme)	Hugh Pawney	7 6

(The above have arrived.)

SKEVEZ ALL (Mr. E. O'Sullivan)	O'Sullivan	8 9
WHEEL OF LIFE (Mr. H. Rich)	Gwilt	8 1
ALMAGORA (Mr. A. Miller)	O. Bell	8 1
OXRENELY (Mr. R. Smith)	H. Sanderson	8 1
BLUE SEA (Major R. Peel)	W. Beswick	8 0
ICARUS (Mr. O. Rayner)	Rayner	8 0
DADDY'S PET (Mr. F. Curzon)	Watts	7 13
SHEFFIELD LASS (Mr. R. Hanley)	Hanley	7 13
OALLERIA (Mr. M. Brewe)	R. Colling	7 13
DISDAINFUL F. (Mr. J. Fox)	J. Jarvis	7 12
MERRY GIFT (Miss L. Young)	O'Sullivan	7 12
THE GLEANER G. (Baron F. de Tuyll)	F. Hartigan	7 11
LEEDS UNITED (Mr. A. Wilby)	Pope	7 11
LEMBROKE (Mr. G. Baird)	Gilpin	7 11
MISS CHINA KEEN (Mr. E. Tattersall)	Bellis	7 11
WAGER (Mr. T. McGaffe)	R. Sherwood	7 11
SEMISPHERE (Mr. L. Brassey)	H. Sadler	7 10
MARIA MONK (Mr. J. Moore)	Moore	7 10
VENETIAN ROSE (Mrs. T. Greenwood)	Moss	7 9
SQUARE PEG (Mr. Frost)	Frost	7 9
ELS (Mr. H. Tod)	Tod	7 9
FIRST ARROW (L. St. Dy)	A. Day	7 7
TUDENHOE (Mr. A. Baird)	Gilpin	7 7
PHOTOGRAPH O. (Mr. H. Dickson)	Rimell	7 7
SWEET HELENE (Mr. W. Williams)	Hogg	7 7
ANTIQUITY (Mr. F. Dodsley)	Dodsley	7 6
GOLDEN MATCH (Mr. H. Gelpel)	Skelton	7 6
ISEFILLA (Mr. A. Wilson)	Hulme	7 6
FIRST TURN F. (Mr. F. Hardy)	Hogg	7 5

BACHELOR'S POINT (Mr. A. Lowry)	H. Pawney	7 4
THREE STAR C. (Mrs. C. Stevens)	Stevens	7 3
GOLDEN BROWN (Mr. I. Isaacson)	Bolton	7 1
KING CARELESS (Capt. A. Wilson)	J. Beswick	7 0
GRECIAN BRIDGE (Mr. M. Yeats)	Yeats	7 0
FAIRFIELD LAD (Mr. W. Catrall)	Armstrong	7 0
LILRAS (Mr. R. Scott)	Dow	7 0

1.45—**THE ROSSINGTON (S.) H'CAP PLATE**, £250. Second £10. 5f. 152yds.

	Age	st. lb.
CHINKIE (Mr. H. Walker)	W. Jarvis	9 8 3
TATTOI (7lb. ex.) (Mr. G. Barclay)	Barclay	8 8
ANTESAIL (Mr. T. Howard)	Lane	8 6
LOLOTTE (Mr. A. Sadler, jun.)	A. Sadler	4 7 2
MY NANNIE (Mr. W. Alderson)	Hindle	4 7 0

(The above have arrived.)

CAIDAN (Mr. —. Miles)	O. Bell	5 9 5
CLIVIAN (Capt. A. Wilson)	Marwick	5 8 12
VAULTER (Mr. S. Fairbairn)	J. Archer	5 8
HIGH SOCIETY (Mr. R. Smith)	Sanderson	6 8 6
LUCENTIO (Mr. W. Reswick)	W. Beswick	5 8 6
GLENSKART (Mr. J. Robinson)	Rimell	5 8 6
PROLIFIC (Mrs. A. Blair)	Tom	5 8 3
FORTESS (Mr. W. Parrish)	A. Mc.Coll	5 8 3
DESPERATION (Mr. W. Dixon)	Lines	5 8 2
FARISYME (Mr. T. Greenwood)	Moss	5 8 2
MARTINMAS (Mr. F. Russell)	Russell	5 8 1
PERE LA CERISE (Sir R. Bird)	Earl	4 8 1
STOP WATCH (Mr. T. Hulton)	Sheddon	4 8 1
KNIGHT OF THE AIR (Mr. W. Moore)	Hindle	6 8 0
ORMEROD (Mr. W. Balmforth)	Hindle	6 8 0
CRUSH (Lord Durham)	Peck	5 7 13
LERAND BOY (Mrs. A. Blair)	Spittle	5 7 12
ADELAIDE (Mr. F. J. Rhodes)	Colling	5 7 12
SPARTLETON (Mr. W. Hope)	N. Scott	5 7 12
GLAMOUR (Mr. H. Dickson)	Rimell	5 7 10
BLENHEIM (Mr. F. Bell)	A. Sadler	5 7 10
GEORGE D. (Lady Fitzwilliam)	E. Martin	5 7 10
JOINT (Mr. H. Wootton)	H. Wootton	5 7 10
MITCHELLS (Mr. S. Jaggard)	G. Sadler	5 7 10
PRODIGIE (Mr. R. Dunn)	Hastie	5 7 9
RIPE (Mr. H. Stobart)	H. W. Colling	5 7 7
MOSS LAW (Mr. L. Fattorini)	Bretton	5 7 6
MASCOLINO (Mr. T. Edge)	Rose	5 7 6
PLAYACTOR (Mr. E. Mitchell)	J. Burns	5 7 6
RECORDER (Mr. F. Wragg)	Wragg	5 7 6
BEETLE OFF (Mr. G. Unwin)	Smallwood	5 7 6
LOW LAD (Mrs. C. Stevens)	Stevens	5 7 6
MAXI (Capt. Bowring)	Bowring	5 7 6
SAINTLY MAID (Mr. F. Higgins)	Rooney	5 7 6
BUTTERCUP (Mr. J. Dugley)	McCall	5 7 6
SON O' SIMON (Mr. I. Verson)	Wootton	5 7 5
FOOD FOR THOUGHT (Mr. F. O'Sullivan)	O'Sullivan	5 7 4
MASCULINE (Mr. E. Edge)	Edge	5 7 4
MEADOWS (Mr. H. Bell)	Vasey	5 7 4
MAGI CMONEY (Mrs. W. Crebbins)	Hindle	5 7 4
SHUSTORE (Sir W. Cooke)	Jarvis	5 7 3
SOLEIL DE NUIT (Mr. F. O'Sullivan)	O'Sullivan	5 7 3
WHITE LOVE (Mr. H. Morrill)	Vasey	4 7 7
ANTIMAGIC (Mr. C. Bayly)	Beasley	4 7 7
BALZAC (Mr. H. Mollekin)	Vasey	4 7 7
ROSE VERBONS (Mr. A. Brendon)	White	4 7 7
LANDORF (Mrs. E. Tabor)	Tabor	6 8 13
DOUGLUMS (Mr. A. Lowry)	Hy. Power	6 8 10
MASCULINO (Mr. T. Edge)	G. Poole	4 8 7
HUONGMA (Mr. C. Shaw)	Bennett	5 8 6
CANNIPIE (Sir Geo. C. Lumsden)	T. Canning	5 8 5
GLEN EAGLE (Mr. T. Edge)	G. Poole	5 8 4
WHAT LUCK (Mrs. N. Phillips)	Stearns	5 8 3
WALLY (Mrs. E. Tabor)	Tabor	4 8 3
MR. SHEPHERD (Mrs. A. Cox)	Cox	4 8 3
BONDIGGER (Mr. Thompson)	F. Hartigan	4 8 3
JIM DANDY (Mr. W. Dixon)	Lines	3 8 3
KERSANT LAD (Mr. J. Agnotti)	Easterbee	3 8 3
DUPLICITY (Mr. F. Hardy)	Hogg	3 7 13
KING PIPPIN (Mr. M. Singer)	Morris	3 7 13
QUARTZ (Mrs. G. Stevens)	Stevens	5 8 0
ROYAL RAMBLER (Mr. H. Braime)	Braime	5 8 0
TARSE (Mr. S. Wootton)	Wootton	3 7 9
GAY TRAY (Mr. F. Higgins)	J. M. Bell	3 7 9
RED FINCH (Capt. Covell)	Killaleo	3 7 9
JOHNNY RAE (Mr. M. Rhodes)	White	3 7 7
LADY JUROR (Mr. J. Prince)	Barnes	4 7 7
OARS FREE (Mr. J. Hutton)	G. Poole	4 7 7
QUEENSBURY (Capt. F. Barnett)	J. Lane	4 7 7
DESERT ROSE (Mr. H. Miller)	Lambton	4 7 6
WHITE DIAMOND (Mr. J. Escott)	Escott	4 7 6
WINTERINGHAM (Mr. C. Hall)	Binnie	5 8 0
BROTHER BAIRD (Sir F. Bird)	Rose	5 7 12
WILOW BIRD (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day	5 7 12
WANDOO (Sir E. Huston)	Wootton	5 7 10
LOMAX (Capt. Elgee)	Wilkin	5 7 7
ORASHIFU (Mr. A. Falcon)	Hulme	5 7 6
ACROCEPHALUS (Mr. T. Bolton)	Botterill	4 7 6
MUGUET (Mr. G. Vinegrad)	Vasey	4 7 6
BRIGHT BOY (Lt. H. Wilding)	O'Sullivan	4 7 6
EASTERSIDE (Mr. N. Scott)	N. Scott	4 7 6
CALDERGLEN (Mr. F. Bird)	Rose	4 7 6
KING'S CROSS (Mr. W. Hope)	N. Scott	4 7 6
EADO (Sir E. Jardine)	W. Colling	4 7 6
LEMSTAR (Mr. G. Smith)	Hewick	4 7 6
	McCormack	5 7 0

3.45—**THE DONCASTER MOORGATE PLATE**, £200. Second £25, third £10. 1 m.

	Age	st. lb.
MAN FRIDAY (Lt. Zetland)	Dundas	3 9 0
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. Rhodes)	Coldbeck	3 7 9
MOSS BOY (Mr. F. Wootton)	Wootton	3 7 7
THOUGHTLESS (Miss Rossdale)	Rossdale	3 7 7
SWORD OF LIFE (Mr. H. Miller)	R. Marsh	4 7 7
POIRET (Mr. —. Dixon)	Lines	4 7 7
STRAIGHT FLIGHT (Sir F. Mostyn)	C. Leader	3 7 7
FASTOLITE (Mr. J. Sharp)	J. Walker	4 7 6

(The above have arrived.)

KERASOS (Lt. Pendrya)	H. Sadler	5 8 4
STANDEALS (Lt. Derby)	Sanday	4 8 4
LAW COURT (Sir Bailey)	Whitaker	4 8 4
LARGIE (Lt. Derby)	Lambton	4 8 4
BRANCE (Lt. Woolavington)	F. Darling	4 7 13
FRANCIE MILDRED (Mr. T. Parker)	G. Darling	4 7 13
CAPTAIN RING (Mr. J. Bullivant)	Bullivant	4 7 13
YOUNG POLE (Dowager Lady Nunburnholme)	Nunburnholme	4 7 13
DESPOT (Mr. C. Unwin)	Smallwood	5 7 13
IRON HAND (Mr. F. Bewick)	F. Bewick	5 7 13
TILLAGE (Mr. C. Cook)	Cook	5 7 13
WORLD DOMINION (Mr. G. Lassley)	McCormack	3 7 9
IRISH COUSIN (Mr. McGaffie)	R. Sherwood	3 7 9
EAGLE'S FAIL (Mr. Hartley)	O'Sullivan	3 7 9
SIR BEAU (Mr. Stratton)	Stratton	3 7 9
WHITE FRIAR (Mr. H. Dickson)	Rimell	3 7 9
TILLAGE (Mr. T. Bolton)	Botterill	3 7 7
DELIMAY (Mr. T. Curson)	Watts	3 7 7
DE HAAST (Mr. G. Goodman)	Lund	3 7 7
TOMMIE (Mr. C. Bewick)	Bewick	3 7 7
LADY FLIES (Mr. J. Musker)	O. Bell	3 7 7
DEERSTONE (Mr. J. Musker)	O. Bell	3 7 7
TOMMY LONG (Mr. C. Read)	D. Waugh	3 7 7
VENITE (Mrs. W. Rawlins)	W. Rawlins	3 7 7
TONTO GIRL (Mr. W. Shaw)	O'Sullivan	3 7 7
HOLIDAY (Mr. W. Wright)	W. Wright	3 7 7

ADDITIONAL ARRIVALS.—Lake Superior, Vida Pompotine, Three Bridges, Kilfinney, Joanfax, Chinkie, Artemesia, Lolotte, Bayto, Portumna, Shrove, Tit for Tat, Peter La Cerise, Glorious, Doctor Quill, Bowood, Poiret, Straight Flight, Thoughtless, Sangot, Red Rock, Beeswax, Bart Snowball, Bold Knight, Bayden. (The above have arrived.)

Anonyms, Woolley Bridge.

OCTOBER PLATE AT THE CURRAGH.

AQUILON DISQUALIFIED.

At 1 o'clock yesterday an objection was lodged to Aquilon, winner of the October Plate at the Curragh on Tuesday on the grounds of carrying wrong weight. This was later investigated by the Stewards of the Turf Club, who disqualified Aquilon and awarded the race to A.R.C. Golden Hero consequently becomes third. The result of the race as altered is as follows:—

3.40—**OCTOBER PLATE** of 500 sovs. A weight for age. 6f. 63 yds.

Mr. T. J. O'Sullivan's ch. g. A.R.C., by Rock—Valencia, 6, 9-3 ..... Jos. Canty 1
Mr. D. J. Cogan's GREAT PET, 3, 7-8 ..... Jas. Doyle 2
Mr. D. Sullivan's GOLDEN HERO, 5, 10-3 ..... T. Burns 3

Major Cape's Red Or, 3, 9-3 ..... H. Beasley 0
Mr. Peter Scully's Telemachus, 2, 7-5 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. C. F. Kenyon's Aquilon, 2, 7-5 ..... J. Paiman (disq.)

(Winner trained by P. Behan.)

SANDOWN PARK.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

With their Autumn dates reduced to two days for very many years, excepting, of course, during the period of the war, the Sandown Park directors found it necessary to make a rearrangement of the programme. Hence it is that we find several valuable items missing from this week's fixture. The half-dozen flat racing events, however, which are comprised in the initial half of the Autumn programme can be depended on to provide a thoroughly entertaining afternoon's sport, although in one or two instances a weak field may intervene. The Foal Stakes is an item which is well worth winning, seeing that the owner of the winner receives 1,500 sovs., with a bonus of an additional £250 should he be also the breeder. The Wheatsheaf Handicap, which is fixed to be decided last, should provide the best betting race, and will enlist plenty of public support. Selections:—

October Handicap—Glen Eagle.
Trafalgar Nursery—Gleaner colt or Golden Error.
Foal Stakes—Captain Fracasse.
Sapling Stakes—Zareba.
Hook Plate—Flamette.
Wheatsheaf Handicap—Adorna; if absent, East Tor.

1.30—**OCTOBER (S.) H'CAP PLATE**, £200. Second £25. 1m. 60yds.

OUR BEN (Mr. W. Richardson)	Braime	5 8 6

(The above have arrived.)

	Age	st. lb.
CHILTERN HILLS (Mr. M. Rhodes)	Hulme	4 9 10
NETTLES (Mrs. F. Nagle)	Hy. Powney	4 9 12
JAPPOUL (Lord Cholmondeley)	Cottrill	6 9 12
ARDSCULL (Mr. W. Parrish)	A. MacCall	5 8 13
ROSE VERBONS (Mr. A. Brendon)	White	5 8 11
LANDORF (Mrs. E. Tabor)	Tabor	6 8 10
DOUGLUMS (Mr. A. Lowry)	Hy. Power	6 8 10
MASCULINO (Mr. T. Edge)	G. Poole	4 8 7
HUONGMA (Mr. C. Shaw)	Bennett	5 8 6
CANNIPIE (Sir Geo. C. Lumsden)	T. Canning	5 8 5
G

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

MARKETS QUIET, WITH IRREGULAR MOVEMENTS. BANK STOCK AND "CASHEL" LOWER.

There was again little life and activity in public securities on 'Change, with no feature beyond a fair volume of dealing in Government Funds, Guinness and Tobacco Shares. The latter issues were very firm under the lead of, perhaps, Imperials. The Funds moved irregularly in some respects, though the majority of price movements favoured holders. India Stocks closed bid for. Banks were quietly firm, but Bank Stock gave way a couple of points. No change can be recorded in Brewery and Distillery quotations, but at the close Guinness were harder. City Steam Pref. Stock was good in tone, with sellers holding for higher levels. Marconis were quiet and dull, but Radio Communication advanced, but did not close at best. Among Home Rails very little was done, and the recent burst of briskness and strength has apparently passed. Great Southern and Western issues again turned sellers at the close. Dublin United Tram Ord. were again higher. Dunlop issues were quiet or neglected without point of interest. Bolands Ord. remain sellers, but the Debs. were fractionally higher. Tobacco Shares were good, and a little better demand turned up for some Textile issues. Goulding Ord. closed easy.

The Funds were pretty generally dealt in. Consols rose ¼ to 57½, War Loan 4½ p.c. ¼ to 97, Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 58½, India 3 p.c. ¼ to 58½, and ditto 5½ p.c. 1½ to 99; while War Loan 5 p.c. fell ¼ to 100, ⅛, ¼, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ¼ to 74⅛. Rathmines and Rathgar 5½ p.c. Township, not recently quoted, rose nearly 6 points to 65½ for cash

Banks were mostly firm. National rose ½ to 18½, while Hibernians repeated 6½ and Provincials 20½. Bank Stock came on offer, and fell back 2 to 227 at the close.

In Breweries and Distilleries Guinness Ord. repeated 43½, and at the close were bid up to 43¾, and the Pref. closed 11½, ⅝. John Power 45⅛, and Son Pref. was also supported at 20s., the last price.

City of Dublin Steam Pref. closed nominally ⅛ higher at 103, 104.

In Marconis, the Ord. fell 3d. to 47s. 6d. Radio Common rose to 22s., 21s. 9d., and the Preferred realised 14s. 9d.

Home Rails were quiet. Great Northern was less firm at 60, the previous price, and Great Southern and Western, after opening at 48¾, further slipped back to 48. Pre-Ord. issues were all neglected, as also Baronial Guaranteed Shares, until the close of the day, when Cashel Debs. fell 1 to 72 and the Guaranteed 1 to 62.

In Tramways, Dublin United Ord. rose ¼ to 6⅞ for an exceptional lot.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. realised again 9s. 6d. Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java changed hands at 33s. 3d., and Yam Seng Rubber at 9s. 9d.

In Bakery Shares Bolands remain sellers at 45s., the last price, but the Debentures rose ¼ to 74.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, Bleachers rose 3d. to 41s., Coats 3d. to 65s., Courtaulds 4½d. to 54s. 10½d., British-American Tobacco 9d. to 87s. 3d., and Imperials 1½d. to 63s. 9d., 63s. 10½d. Cotton Ord. repeated 45s., Gouldings fell ¼ to 5¼, ⅞, and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. price movements favoured holders. India Stocks closed bid for. Banks were quietly firm, but Bank Stock gave way a couple of points. No change can be recorded in Brewery and Distillery quotations, but at the close Guinness were harder. City Steam Pref. Stock was good in tone, with sellers holding for higher levels. Marconis were quiet and dull, but Radio Communication advanced, but did not close at best. Among Home Rails very little was done, and the recent burst of briskness and strength has apparently passed. Great Southern and Western issues again turned sellers at the close. Dublin United Tram Ord. were again higher. Dunlop issues were quiet or neglected without point of interest. Bolands Ord. remain sellers, but the Debs. were fractionally higher. Tobacco Shares were good, and a little better demand turned up for some Textile issues. Goulding Ord. closed easy.

The Funds were pretty generally dealt in. Consols rose ¼ to 57½, War Loan 4½ p.c. ¼ to 97, Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 58½, India 3 p.c. ¼ to 58½, and ditto 5½ p.c. 1½ to 99; while War Loan 5 p.c. fell ¼ to 100, ⅛, ¼, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ¼ to 74⅛. Rathmines and Rathgar 5½ p.c. Township, not recently quoted, rose nearly 6 points to 65½ for cash

Banks were mostly firm. National rose ½ to 18½, while Hibernians repeated 6½ and Provincials 20½. Bank Stock came on offer, and fell back 2 to 227 at the close.

In Breweries and Distilleries Guinness Ord. repeated 43½, and at the close were bid up to 43¾, and the Pref. closed 11½, ⅝. John Power 45⅛, and Son Pref. was also supported at 20s., the last price.

City of Dublin Steam Pref. closed nominally ⅛ higher at 103, 104.

In Marconis, the Ord. fell 3d. to 47s. 6d. Radio Common rose to 22s., 21s. 9d., and the Preferred realised 14s. 9d.

Home Rails were quiet. Great Northern was less firm at 60, the previous price, and Great Southern and Western, after opening at 48¾, further slipped back to 48. Pre-Ord. issues were all neglected, as also Baronial Guaranteed Shares, until the close of the day, when Cashel Debs. fell 1 to 72 and the Guaranteed 1 to 62.

In Tramways, Dublin United Ord. rose ¼ to 6⅞ for an exceptional lot.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. realised again 9s. 6d. Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java changed hands at 33s. 3d., and Yam Seng Rubber at 9s. 9d.

In Bakery Shares Bolands remain sellers at 45s., the last price, but the Debentures rose ¼ to 74.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, Bleachers rose 3d. to 41s., Coats 3d. to 65s., Courtaulds 4½d. to 54s. 10½d., British-American Tobacco 9d. to 87s. 3d., and Imperials 1½d. to 63s. 9d., 63s. 10½d. Cotton Ord. repeated 45s., Gouldings fell ¼ to 5¼, ⅞, and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. price movements favoured holders. India Stocks closed bid for. Banks were quietly firm, but Bank Stock gave way a couple of points. No change can be recorded in Brewery and Distillery quotations, but at the close Guinness were harder. City Steam Pref. Stock was good in tone, with sellers holding for higher levels. Marconis were quiet and dull, but Radio Communication advanced, but did not close at best. Among Home Rails very little was done, and the recent burst of briskness and strength has apparently passed. Great Southern and Western issues again turned sellers at the close. Dublin United Tram Ord. were again higher. Dunlop issues were quiet or neglected without point of interest. Bolands Ord. remain sellers, but the Debentures rose ¼ to 74.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, Bleachers rose 3d. to 41s., Coats 3d. to 65s., Courtaulds 4½d. to 54s. 10½d., British-American Tobacco 9d. to 87s. 3d., and Imperials 1½d. to 63s. 9d., 63s. 10½d. Cotton Ord. repeated 45s., Gouldings fell ¼ to 5¼, ⅞, and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. price movements favoured holders. India Stocks closed bid for. Banks were quietly firm, but Bank Stock gave way a couple of points. No change can be recorded in Brewery and Distillery quotations, but at the close Guinness were harder. City Steam Pref. Stock was good in tone, with sellers holding for higher levels. Marconis were quiet and dull, but Radio Communication advanced, but did not close at best. Among Home Rails very little was done, and the recent burst of briskness and strength has apparently passed. Great Southern and Western issues again turned sellers at the close. Dublin United Tram Ord. were again higher. Dunlop issues were quiet or neglected without point of interest. Bolands Ord. remain sellers, but the Debentures rose ¼ to 74.

POLITICS AND STOCKS.

A DEPRESSING DAY.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE "FINANCIAL NEWS" OF TO-DAY.)

Somewhat flat conditions prevailed at the opening of the Stock markets yesterday. Domestic politics have for the moment become a factor on continued uncertainty as to the date of the General Election. The resignation of the Government not being known until after the closing of the "House" had a rather unsettling effect, the influence of which was felt in most sections. The gilt-edged group was generally easier on the day, although War Loan Fives hardened again at the close and finished unchanged. Conversions were easy, and February 1929 National War Bond Fives eased to 105¾, as the result of a certain amount of Stock coming out on the market. The general tendency of gilt-edged issues was, however, that of steadiness at the lower levels. In Colonials and Foreign Bonds nothing to report, and Indian Government securities were featureless. Canadas receded 1¼ to 105.

LONDON STOCKS HEAVY.

A DULL CLOSE.

The Stock markets were rather unsettled and heavy yesterday on the domestic political situation, while the weakness of Continental currencies prompted liquidation from Paris. Even Rubber shares were affected by the prevailing depression, and a set-back was recorded after the continued advance of the past few days. The tone of the markets generally at the close was decidedly dull. Gilt-edged securities were lower as a rule. The 5 per cent. War Loan fell ¼ to 100⅜, and the 3½ per cent. fell ¼ to 95. Conversion Loan lost ⅛ at 73⅝. India 3½ per cent. dropped ¼ to 58.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were marked down generally. French Fives fell ½ to 33½. German Threes did not change. Brazil Fours lost 1 at 44, and the Funding of 1914 1 at 65. Chinese Bonds were inclined to fall, but the only change was a loss of 1 to 73 in the 5 per cent. of 1912. Japanese Bonds were dull: the 4½ per cent. fell 1 to 104, the Fours 1 to 90½, and the new Fives 1 to 83. Portuguese 3 per cent., at 26, fell a point. Egyptian Unified fell 1 to 71. Mexican Fives fell 1 to 59½, but the Sixes rose 1 to 68¾.

HOME RAILS were inactive, and changes were few. Brighton "A" rose ½ to 61, and South-Eastern Def. also gained ½ to 34¾. Underground Electric Income Bonds rose to 87½; Great Western fell ¼ to 101, and London and North-Western 1 to 100¾. Midland Def., at 66, and North British Def., at 17¾, were both ½ lower.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS were down with the exception of Mexicans. "Canpace" fell 1 to 166; Grand Trunks showed no change. In Argentines B.A.G.'s lost ½ at 80; Pacifics ½ to 65; Western ½ to 47½; and Argentine Great Western Ord. fell ½ to 7⅞. Antofagasta Ord., at 72½, lost ½, and "Leos" also fell ½ to 33½. Mexicans rose 1 to 14½, and the Pref. 2 to 28. Central Uruguay rose 2 to 39, and United of the Havana ½ to 69.

OIL SHARES IDLE.

A STEADY FINISH.

Although it cannot be said that there was any material increase in the volume of transactions in Oil shares yesterday, a dull start was followed by a steady improvement in most of the leading descriptions, certain of the more speculative favourites hardening in sympathy. No outstanding features presented themselves, but the market as a whole finished with a steady appearance. Fairly operative advice is disposition to support their favourites, and, although little actual business was transacted on behalf of that centre, the tendency here was to some extent helped by the indications from Paris. Consequently Mexican Eagles, which made a poor start, gradually strengthened, and finally registered an improvement. Royal Dutch were distinctly flat at the opening, but in these shares also a steady advance was witnessed. A quiet business was done in Shells, which received an initial loss, and Burmahs were a steadier market. In the Roumanian group Phœnix continued to command the bulk of attention, the markets in the shares being favourably influenced by the progress report of the Orion, in which the Phœnix Company is interested through the British Orion Company. A moderate amount of support sufficed to put the price higher. Roumanian Consolidated were also a better market at an advance. Trinidad issues, for the most part, suffered from neglect, and, while a small gain was registered by Apex, Centrals and Leaseholds left off easier. Closing prices :—

1½	Agwi Petroleum	1⅛	1¼
4⅜	Anglo-American	4¼	4⅜
12/0	Anglo-Ecuadorian	22/6	23/6
1¼	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1¼	1⅜
24/9	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	24/4½	24/10½–0/1½
28/3	Do. 6 p.c. 2nd Pref.	28/3	28/6
3⅝	Do. Ord. issued 5½ p.c.	3⅝	3¾
92½	Do. 5 p.c. Deb	92½	92¾
2	Apex Trinidad	2	2⅛
1⅝	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	1⅝	1¾
—	British Burman (£/-)	—	3
9/6	British Controlled	9/3	9/9
10/6	Do. Pref.	9/6	10/0
5½	Burmah	5½	5⅝
28/3	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	25/9	29/3
1 7/16	Caltex	1 1/16	1 7/16
⅞	Dacia Romano	—	—
9⅜	Eagle Transport	—	—
100	Do. 7 p.c Notes	99½	100¾
103¾	Do. Bearer	101¼	103½
—	Do. Perpetual Pref.	4/3	5/3
4/9	Gaido Burmah	4/6	5/0
15/9	Kern River (10/-)	15/9	16/6 +0/3
9½	Lobitos	9½	9¾
—	Mexican Eagle	2⅞	2¾ + ⅛
2/6	Do. Pref.	2/6	2/9
19 4/6	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	19	19 7/6 +0 1/6
14/9	North Caucasian (10/-)	⅞	⅞
—	Oilfields Egypt	—	1/9
—	Pera Syndicate	—	—
27/0	Phœnix	26/4½	26 10/6 +0/9
7/4	Premier Oil	7/3	7/6
13/9	Roumanian Consolidated	13/0	13/6 +0/3
40/4	Royal Dutch	39	39 4/9 + ⅜
1/3	Scottish American	1/3	1/3
4½	Shell Transport	4½	4¾
9¼	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. (£10)	9¼	10
23/3	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	23/3	23/6
6/3	Spies (10/-)	5/7½	6/1½ –0/3
10/6	Steaua Romana	10/0	10/6
5/3	Tankers Pref	5/0	5/6
1¾	Trinidad Central	1⅝	1¾ – ⅛
1⅛	Trinidad Lease	1⅛	1⅛ – ⅛
⅜	United Brit. Trinidad	—	⅜
1¾	Ural Caspian	1¾	1¾
8 1/16	Uros Oil	8 1/16	8 1/16 + 0/2
2/3	V.C.O. Holdings	1/10½	2/1½ + 0/1½
17/3	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	17/0	17/9 –0/3

RUBBER SHARES FALL.

SHARP DECLINES.

The Rubber Share market was greatly affected by the ruling depression yesterday, and prices fell in all directions. Some of the falls were heavy, but here and there gains were scored. Glen Bervie rose 8s. to 21s. 6d., P.P.K. Ceylon at 17s. 6d. rose 1s. 10½d., Yam Seng at 2s. 10½d. was 1s. 4½d. higher, Sendayan at 22s. 9d. and Semnah at 15s., Seramban at 12s. 6d. each rose 1s. 3d. Batu Caves also gained 1s. 3d. to 20s. On the other side, Anglo-Malay fell 3s. 9d. to 21s. 1d., Highlands 2s. 6d. to 35s., Kamunting 2s. 9d. to 41s. 3d., Kuala Lumpur 9d., Kapar Para 3s. 9d. to 41s. 3d., Linggi 2s. 6d. to 35s., and Rio de 4s. 6d., and Linggi 2s. 6d. to 35s. The price of rubber declined 0 11/16d. per lb. Closing prices :—

M.U.			
3/3	Anglo-Dutch	31/9	–1/6
2/10½	Anglo-Java	2/10	–0/1
1¼	Anglo-Malay	1/0	–0/4½
3/3	Bertam Cons.	3/0	–0/1½
7/6	Bukit Mertajam	2/9	–0/1½
1/4½	Bukit Sembawang	1/3	–0/1½
⅝	Damansara	18/1½	–0/3½
19/3	Grand Central	29/3	–0/3
1¾	Highlands	3/3	–0/4½
4/9	Kamunting	4/0	–0/4½
4/6	Kepong	3/9	–0/4½
2/5	Kuala Lumpur	2/0	–0/9
1/3	Lobak	1/0	–0/3
1¾	Linggi	1/10	–0/4
3 10½	London-Asiatic	4/0	–0/6
2/3	Malacca	2/0	–0/6
—	Malayalam	2/4½	+0/1½
3/0	Merlimau	10/3	
11/6	Mooply Valley	2/7½	
3 1½	Port Dickson	2/0	–0/3
29/7½	Rubber Trust	17/0	–1/9
17/9	Sabajah	15/9	+1/3
2/3	Sendayan	22/9	
1½	Sialang	21/0	–0/3
21/3	Straits Rub.	21/4½	+0/6
20/0	Tali Ayer	20/0	
1½	Tandjong	3/3½	–0/1¼
2/3	Tu Serdang	2/0/3	–0/4
3	United Sua Betong	1/6	–1/6
15/0	Vallambrosa	13/6	–2/6

Anglo-Sum.	41/0	N. Hummock.	17/3 + 0/7½
Ban Lian	23/0	P.P.K.(C'y'l'n)	17/6 + 1/10½
Batu Tiga	58/9	Pataling	22/6 –2/6
B.N.B.H. Trst	2 3/4 + 0/5¼	Pilmoor	1/6
British	1 1/16 –0 1/16	Rub.R.Johore	22 4½ –0/9
Bukit Cleh	5/3 –0/1¼	Sapong	17/6 + 0/9
Bukit Rajah	20 1/8	Sapunkai'de..	19/3 + 1/0
Caledfield	4/6 –0/9	Selangor	6/0 –0/3
Cheviot	3/6	Serlang	2/0 –0/1½
Cicely	2/1¼ –0/7	Soember Ajoe.	1/7 –0/1¼
Eastern Trst.	15/0	Strathmore	13/0 –0/9
Gen. Ceylon	18/9	Sumatra Con.	6/3
Glenbervie	21 4 + 8/0	Sungei Buaya	20/0 –1/3
Golden Hope	18/3	Sungei Choh	13 8
Java Amal.	10/9 –1/3	Sungei Kanan	4/0 1/6 + 0/4½
KaparPara	41/3 –3/9	Sungei Kr.	21 3/6 –2/9
Kealakee	14 4½ –2/6	Taiping	1/6
Kopitigalla	7/6 –0/9	Tebrau	3/9
Kombok	3 1/4 –0/1	Telogorejo	23/9 –2/9
Langkatan	2/0	Tempeh	1 3/4 + 0/2½
Ledbury	27/6	Un.Temiang	2 10½ + 1/4½
Manch'ster	16/9 –1/3	Yam Seng	
Mombakuh	8/9		

SHARP DECLINES.

Mrs. Bettison, of Polperro, Cornwall, has received congratulations from the King and Queen on celebrating her 104th birthday.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments :—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57 3/8	3½ % Treas'y	107⅜ –105⅛
War Ln. 5%	100⅛ –99⅞	Irish Ld. 3½ %	58 3/8
do. 4½ %	96⅝ –97	India 3½	58 1/2
do. 4%	100¼ –100⅝	do. 5%	99⅛ –98¾
do. 4 2	100¼ –100⅜	do. 2½	56¾ –56¼
Treas'y 5%	98 3/8	do. 2½	112 1/4
Victory Bds.	98 3/8	Local Loans	83 3/4
4½ % Conv. Ln.	79⅛ –74		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½	1905–29	Nigeria 6 %	112 –114 + 1
Aust Cons.	4% 2 101–103	Q'land 4, 1905–50	85 + 1
do. 4 %	103–105	do. 4½	1925–5 94–6
do. 4½	1904–07	do. 5	1905–45 101–3
Brit. Col 4½	1941 82–84	S. Africa 4	Z Cons. 87–89
Canada 4	87–89	do. 4 %	105–103
do. 4½	1908–9 100–102	do. 4½	1908–53 93–95
Cape 3½	Cons. 77–79	S.A'stn'a 4	1935–53 83–85
Ceylon 5	107–9	do. 5	1921–5 99–101
Natal 3½	'24 79–81	do. 5½	99–101
N.S.W. 4½	1925–7 95–7	do. 6½	107–9
do. 5½	1922–7 100–102	Victoria 4	1940–60 84–86
do. 5½	Z 1922–32 99–101	do. 4½	Y 1923–5 101–3
N. Zeal'd 4	'29 94–6	W. Aust'n'a 5	Z 47–52 83–5
		do. 5½	1930–40 107–9

FOREIGN BONDS.

88	Argentine, 1886	99	101
83	Do. 5 p.c., 1907	84	87
48	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	43	45 –1
64	Do. Funding, 1908	62	65
84	Do. 5 p.c., 1913	84	85 –1
63¾	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	62	64
83¾	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	82	84
73½	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	72	74 –1
71¼	Egyptian Unified	70	72 –1
35½	French Loan	33¼	34⅛ –⅛
27⅞	Do. 4 p.c.	26	28
72	German 5 p.c.	—	7½
21¾	Italian Rentes	20	22
109	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	103	105 –1
90¾	Do. 4 p.c., 1905	89	92 –1
84	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	82	84
60	Mexican 5 p.c. 1899...	58	61 –1
67⅛	Do. 5 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	67	70 –1
5	Peruvian Corporation	4½	5
30	Do. Pref.	29½	30½
90	Do. Deb.	89	91 –1
28½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26	27 –1
—	Russian 4 p.c.	8	7
—	Do. 5 p.c., 1906	11	14
105	San Paulo 5 p.c.	104	106
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	78	82
85½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	35	38

HOME RAILS.

60⅝	Brighton A	60¼	61⅛ + ⅛
15	Caledonian Def. Ord.	14⅝	15
9¼	Chatham Ord.	8	9¼
8½	Great Central Def.	8½	9
48¾	Do. Eastern	48¼	48⅝ – ⅛
64½	Do. Northern Pref.	64	65
41⅜	Do. Def.	41	41⅝
101	Do. Western	100⅝	101⅜ – ⅜
1 01	L. and North Western	100	101 –1
33	Do. 4½ p.c. Pref.	32	34
53	Do. 4 p.c. Def.	52	55
—	L. and S.W. New Pref.	97	100
63	Metropolitan	62	65
—	Do. 5 p.c.	93	95
—	Do. District	40¾	41⅜
66	Midland Def.	65⅝	66⅛ – ⅜
17⅝	North British Def.	16¾	17⅜
116½	North-Eastern Con.	116	117
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Pref.	103	105
34½	South-Eastern Def.	34	35 + ⅜
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	95
—	Underground Electric	3	3⅜ +1
85¾	Do. Income Bonds	86	89
107	Do. 6 p.c. Deb.	107	108

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	117	119 –2
—	Baltimore	61	63 –1
—	Chesapeake	54	56
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	36	37
18	Erie	17	19
—	Do. Pref.	31	34
—	Illinois	12	14
—	New York, Ontario	38	39 –1
29½	Southern Common	29	30
—	Do. Pref.	77	79
—	Southern Pacific	102	103 –1
—	Union Pacific	129	130

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

73	Antofagasta	71⅞	73½ – ⅜
—	Argentine G.-W. Ord.	73	75 – ¾
7	Bahia Blanca	6⅞	7⅛
—	Brazil Railway Common	—	—
79	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	79	81 –1⅛
63	Buenos Ayres Pacific	62	64 –1
74	Buenos Ayres and W.	74	76 –1
165	Canadian Pacific	165	167 –1
104	Central Argentine	103½	105
70	Central Uruguay	38	40 +2
38	Entre Rios	38	40
70	Do. 6 p.c. First Guaranteed	70	72
—	Do. 4 p.c. Guaranteed	70	72
74	Do. 4 p.c. Preference	74	76
—	Do. 1st Pref.	74	76
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	74	76
—	Do. 3rd Pref.	74	76
73	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	72	73
32½	Grand Trunk	32½	34⅛ – ⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. Guaranteed	70	74
3	Do. 1st Pref.	3	3½
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	—	3
—	Do. 3rd Pref.	—	3
27	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	27	28
32½	Mexican Rails	32½	34 +1
12½	Mexican Rails	12½	14
27	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	27	28 +2
41	Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	41	42
4	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref.	4	5
1	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	1	2
14	San Paulo Ord.	13	15
67½	United Havana	67	69 + ½

BANKS.

6½	Agric'tural & Egypt'n	6½	6¾
9¾	Anglo-South American	9¾	10
—	Australasia	13	15
23½	Bank of New South Wales	23½	24
3½	Bank New Zealand (£1)	3½	3⅝
8	Barclays "A"	7⅞	8
8½	British of Foreign Trade	8½	8¾
5	British Overseas	5	5⅛
17¾	Chartered of India	17¾	18
17	Colonial of Commerce	17	17½
11	Hong Kong	11	11⅛
5	Lloyds	5	5⅛
8	London and Brazilian	8	8⅛
6⅝	London City Midland	6⅝	6¾
8	London, Westminster	7 7/8	8
17½	Nat. Prov. Union of	17½	17¾ + ⅜
5	Standard South Africa	5	5⅛
11¾	Union of Australia	11¾	11¾

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def.	23	24
2¼	Brazil Ord.	2¼	2⅜
—	Do. Pref.	2½	2⅝
—	Do. Marine	2½	2⅝
10/9	Do. Canada	10/0	10/9 –0/1
20/6	Radio Corporation	20/0	21/0
14/5	Do. Pref.	14/0	15/0 –0/1½

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Aboukir Land	1	1⅛
3/3	Aerated Bread	3/0	3/6
18¾	Allanza Nile	18¼	19
4/9	Allsopp £1 Shares	4/9	5/0
57	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	57	60
13/9	Amalgamated Cotton	13/0	14/0
3¼	Anglo-Argentine 1st	3¼	3⅜
2¼	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2¼	2⅜
2¾	Do. Pref.	2¾	2⅞
—	Argentine Northern Land	—	¾ + ⅛
20/6	Do Southern Land	20/6	21/6
16/0	Armstrong	15/6	16/6
17/0	Associated Cement	17/0	18/6
17/0	Do. Pref.	17/0	17/6
—	Bartholomay	1	1⅛
82	Do. Ratcliff Pref.	80	82 –1
34/9	Borax Con Def.	—	34/9
—	Brit. Cocoa & Chocolate	2/0	2/3
28/6	British Portland Cement	25/0	27/0
2/3	B.S.A.	2/3	2/6
23/0	British Oil and Cake	23/0	24/0
29/0	Bronner Mond	29/0	34/0 + ½
7/9	B.N.B. Land	7/9	8/0
1/9	Brazilian Traction	1/7½	1/8
67	Brit. Col. Electric Rail.	67	70
68	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	68	70
41/6	Bryant and May	41/3	41/6
40/3	Bleachers	38	41 + 2/6
87/0	Brit. Amer Tobacco	86/0	87/6
87/0	Do. Bearer	86/0	87/6
22/3	Calico Printers	22/0	23/0
13/6	Cammell Laird	13/6	14/0
17/0	Central Fleet	13/0	17/0
65/9	Coats	64/6	65/9 + 3/0
54/6	Courtaulds	54	55
4/9	Cory (John)	4/6	4/9
—	Crosse and Blackwell	—	6/6 + 0/3
—	Cunard Ord.	—	5/0
100	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	100	101 –1
—	Dunlop Rubber	—	17/6
9/6	Do. Deb.	9/6	10/0
103	Do. Pref.	103	105
13/0	Dorman Long	12/9	13/0
14/0	English Electric	14/0	16/0
40/0	English Sewing Cotton	40/0	41/0
10/9	Forestal Land	10/9	11/3
—	Furness Withy	1½	1⅝
104½	General Electric Deb.	104½	105
432	Guinness	432	440
—	Do. Pref.	134	136
—	Gramophone Ord.	1¾	1⅞
23/6	Harrods	17/6	18/6
—	Hoyle Deb.	103	105 + ⅜
7⅞	Hudson's Bay Ord.	7⅞	8¼ – ⅜
69/6	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	69/3	70/6 + 0/6
13/0	Do. Pref.	13/0	13/6
12/6	Do. (15/- paid)	11/3	13/0
27/3	Linton	1/6	1/9
4/6	Lyons (J.)	4/3	5/0 + ⅜
19/9	Lever Bros. Pref.	19/3	20/0
—	Do. Def.	19 3/4	20 3/4
28/0	Lagunas Nitrate	27/6	28/6
—	Lines Thread Ord.	1¾	1⅞
3	Liverpool Nitrate	2½	3
1/6	London Nitrate	—	1/6
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	25/6	28/6
6/0	Margarine	5/9	6/0
—	Mond Nickel Pref.	1¾	1⅞
19	Mexican Trams	17	21
70	Do. Bonds	70	74
—	Do. L. and P. Bonds	—	—
15/0	Niger Pref.	15/0	16/0 –0/3
10/3	Ord.	10/3	10/6
18/0	Do. Pref.	—	18/3
—	Do. Def.	—	—
1½	Norton Tyre Def.	—	1½
15/0	Do. Ord.	—	15/0
23/0	Pease and Partners	—	23/0
—	Pearl O. Def.	320	330
—	Pekin Syndicate	—	—
4/6	Platt Bros.	4/3	4/9
—	Royal Mail Ord.	85	90
—	Do. Nezro Lands	—	—
18/6	Rolls Royce	—	—
23/6	Rosario Nitrate	20/0	23/0
17/3	Salt Union	17/3	18/3
2¾	South Durham Steel	2¾	2⅞
10 3	San Paulo Tram Deb.	103	104
31/6	South African Breweries	31/6	33/0
12 8	Shanghai Water Bonds	11 8	13 8
1½	Santa Rita Nitrate	1½	1¾
2/3	Santiago Nitrate	2/3	2/6
2/6	Salar del Carmen	2/6	2/9
24/0	Siemens	24/0	25/0 –0/9
—	Smithfield Ass' Meat	—	3/0
11/0	Tarapaca Nitrate	11/0	13/0 –0/6
—	United Cold Storage	1½	1⅝
—	United Alkali	—	—
—	United Steel	—	—
60/0	Vickers Ord.	11/0	11/0
20/0	Van Den Berghs	—	⅞
—	Do. Pref.	4½	5½
—	Weardale C.P.O.	—	1/6

*Ex Dividend.

TEA SHARES.

74/–	Anglo-Ceylon Estates	44/–	Ceylon Plant.
10/–	Imperial Ord.	3/6	Nandie.
59/–	Do.

AUCTION SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, AT 12.30 O'C., AT COX'S AUCTION ROOMS,

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—LARGE MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK ENCLOSED SIDEBOARDS, THREE SMALLER SIZE DITTO; 16FT. SET OF DURR WALNUT SCREW DINING TABLES, WITH CENTRE SUPPORT LEGS; 10FT. SET WALNUT DITTO, 8FT. MAHOGANY DITTO; EIGHT SETS OF DINING CHAIRS, MAHOGANY FRAMES, 6, 6, AND 10 IN EACH; INLAID DRAWINGROOM SUITE, TWO INLAID ROSEWOOD CHINA CABINETS AND TWO SUPERIOR INLAID ROSEWOOD OVERMANTELS TO MATCH; REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, BIJOU SIZE, ALMOST NEW; MAHOGANY CARD-TABLES, WALNUT AND EBONISED MAHOGANY OVERMANTELS, OVAL AND ROUND TABLES; ON PILLAR AND CLAW; 7FT. ANTIQUE SHERATON SIDEBOARD, PAIR FRENCH BUHL RECESS CHINA CABINETS, LEAD-LIGHT BRASS-FRAME FIRE SCREEN, SOLID MAHOGANY CHIPPENDALE CHINA CABINET AND OVERMANTEL TO MATCH, LARGE ROLL-TOP DESK, TWO OAK HALL STANDS AND CHAIRS, BRONZE FIGURE ON STAND, CLOCK SETS, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SUPERIOR CHESTERFIELD SUITE, COVERED IN OLD ROSE SILK, HAIR UPHOLSTERED; BENARES TRAY AND STAND, OCCASIONAL TABLES AND CHAIRS, PARLOUR SUITES IN VARIETY, PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, WORK TABLES, TWO FRENCH HAND-CARVED CORNER BRACKETS MARBLE TOPS; BEDROOM FURNISHINGS IN VARIETY, INCLUDING A 6FT. MAHOGANY GLASS-DOOR WARDROBE AND SUPERIOR DUCHESSE PAIR TO MATCH; CHIPPENDALE TALBOY CHEST OF DRAWERS; SEVEN BEDROOM SUITES, IN MAHOGANY, DARK WALNUT, AND SATIN WALNUT; STAINED WOOD CHESTS OF DRAWERS, WARDROBES, PRESSES, OLD DUTCH INLAID WARDROBE, MAHOGANY TOILET TABLES AND TOILET GLASSES, COMMODES; ALL-BRASS AND BLACK-AND-BRASS BEDS, WITH BEST 4-PLY WIRES AND PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; A PAIR OF 3FT. ALL-BRASS TWIN BEDS, COMPLETE; SERVANTS' AND STRETCHER BEDS; HAIR MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS, 10 PAIRS SHEETS, DOUBLE SIZE; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE IN VARIETY, TABLES, CHAIRS, MANGLE, PRESSES, POTS, PANS, AND SAUCEPANS, AND NUMEROUS EFFECTS; ROYAL AXMINSTER AND INDIAN CARPETS, SEVERAL LENGTHS OF LINOLEUM; PIANOS, BY COLLARD AND COLLARD, ETC. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30 O'CLOCK. PIANOS SOLD AT 3.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER
(SOLE PROPRIETOR).

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AND MONDAY NEXT, HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUM, DOUBLE 2¾-H.P. MOTOR BICYCLE,

Etc., comprising specially: 7ft. Georgian Sideboard, very fine 6ft. Walnut Inlaid China Cabinet; massive 6ft. Mahogany Break-front Bookcase-Sideboard, with lofty Mirror Back; Mahogany Recess Wardrobe; Oak Tyrist's Desk, with Revolving Shutter Top; handsome Rosewood Inlaid China Cabinet; Grandfather Clock, in Mahogany Case; Mahogany Three-tier Dumb Waiter, Buhl China Cabinet, 6ft. Walnut Glass-back Sideboard, Oak Register Writing Desk; End-of-wall Mirror, 6ft. by 5ft., in Ebonised Frame; Mahogany Inlaid Sofa Table; exceptional Nine-piece Walnut-frame Dining Suite, upholstered in Morocco; four superior Walnut-frame Drawingroom Suites, upholstered in Saddlebags and Tapestry; Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Hall Stands and Chairs; handsome Oak Sideboard, Walnut, and Gilt Overmantel Glasses; Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; several High-class Bedroom Suites, in Mahogany and Walnut; massive 6ft. and 4ft. Mahogany Glass-door and other Wardrobes, Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Mahogany Chests of Drawers; All-Brass and Brass and Iron Bedsteads, with Woven-wire Springs and Hair Mattresses; Sets of Mahogany and Walnut Screw-expanding Dining Tables, Sets of Dining Chairs, Lounge and Easy Chairs; Occasional, Falling-leaf, and Parlour Tables, on Pillar and Claw; Dinner, Tea, and Breakfast Services; Carpets, Hearth Rugs; Tapestry, Chenille, and Chain Curtains; Two Refrigerators, two Mangles, "Richmond," and Wright Gas Cookers, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bicycles; Gramophones and Records; China, Glass, Plated Ware Sewing Machines, Perambulators, Go-Cars; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, &c., &c.

FULL PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT.

AUCTIONEERS JAMES HILL & SON, and VALUERS, 10,11,12 Bachelor's Walk.

SALE THIS DAY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF SUPERIOR

ANTIQUE & MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, CARPETS;

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE, BY BURROUGHES AND WATTS; OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.

REMOVED FOR SALE from Messrs. MILLAR & BEATTY'S STORES, and for VARIOUS OTHER ACCOUNTS).

AT THE AUCTION ROOMS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12.30,

Principally comprising: Full-size Billiard Table, by Burroughes and Watts; Cottage Pianoforte, by Allison and Sons; VERY FINE 8ft. MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD; 5ft. BEDROOM SUITE WITH KNEE-HOLE DUCHESSE TABLES, and BED TO MATCH; two 5ft. Oak Roll-top Desks, two Oak Pedestal Writing Desks, Revolving Office Chairs, Japanese Four-fold Screen, Sheraton Curio Cabinets, Walnut Card Table; Seven-piece Sheraton Drawingroom Suite, in Silk Tapestry; Set of Mahogany Chesterfield Chairs, in Tapestry; two Cabinet Gramophones; Mahogany Hall Stand and two Chairs en suite; several Sets of six Mahogany Chairs, in Haircloth and Leather; Mahogany and Walnut Glass-back Enclosed Sideboards; Seven-piece Diningroom Suites, in Tapestry; two Oak Bookcases, China Ornamental Effects, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in great variety, and various other lots worthy of inspection; four Axminster Carpets and Linoleum.

AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30.

BILLIARD TABLE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE 2 O'CLOCK; PIANOFORTES, 3; CARPETS 4.

J. J. TORMEY,
AUCTIONEER, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

MacARTHUR & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 1 O'CLOCK.
ORDER OF SALE.
13 Shrahangah road, Drumcondra. Vacant Possession.
26 and 26 Townsend street. Old Established Dairy Business. Possession.
Executor's Sale—3, 5, 7 Vincent street, S.C.R.; and 34 and 35 St. Kevin's road; 13 to 20 Raleigh place; Barn street, 2, 4, 6, and 8 Raleigh place; 108 and 109 Harold's Cross; 75 to 79 Old Kilmainham; and 14 to 19 Brookfield road.
A Trifonville avenue, Sandymount. Vacant Possession.
4 Achill road, Drumcondra. Possession.
30 Summerhill. Possession.
11 Leinster street, North Strand. Possession.
As heretofore fully Advertised.

MacARTHUR & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 79 TALBOT STREET.

SHERVAGH, BUSHMILLS,

CO ANTRIM.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

This Desirable Residence and Grounds, held for ever, free of Rent, on the PREMISES, on TUESDAY, 31st OCTOBER, 1922, at the hour of one o'clock.

I HAVE been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Miss F. M. Steen, to SELL BY AUCTION, THAT VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND PREMISES, SHERVAGH, BUSHMILLS, with the Offices, Garden and Grounds in all about Three Statute Acres, more or less.

The House stands in a sheltered position a short distance from the main street, with lawn in front, is well and substantially built, and contains large entrance hall, diningroom, drawingroom, morningroom, kitchen, etc., with five large well-lighted bedrooms, lavatory and bathroom upstairs.

There are two Cottages in the enclosed yard, also stands for 30 head of cattle, 3 stand stables and loose box, car and implement shed, coach-house, and stoned yard; boiling house piggeries, fowl house coal house, and wash house. The Garden is well stocked with fruit trees of all kinds. Immediate possession.

Sale of the Property a large quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS will be offered for Sale.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE POSTERS.

Cards to view can be had from the Solicitors and Auctioneer. Particulars of Title and Conditions of Sale can be had from

MARTIN H. TURNBULL and CO.,
Solicitors, 7 Chichester street, Belfast.

DANIEL McNEILL,
Auctioneer.
BUSHMILLS, CO. ANTRIM.

COUNTY OF LOUTH.

FANE VALLEY, DUNDALK.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISPERSAL SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND INDOOR EFFECTS, COTTAGE PIANO, WELL-BRED MILCH COWS, VALUABLE HUNTER, DAIRY UTENSILS, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE REQUISITES, LARGE COLLECTION OF PLANTS IN SHRUBS, STOCK TRAP AND HARNESS, STABLE EQUIPMENTS, SPRING MARKET CART, INCUBATORS, TWO EXCELLENT MOTOR CARS, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

I HAVE been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Cliffe (who is going to reside in England) TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at her Residence, "Fane Valley House" (3 miles from Dundalk), on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 25th and 26th OCTOBER, and following day, if necessary, commencing each day at 11 o'clock (prompt), her complete Stock of Outside Effects, comprising:—Milch Cows, well-bred Horses, Motor Cars and Accessories, Dairy, Greenhouse and Garden Utensils, very large and valuable Collection of Plants and Shrubs, Rubber-tyred Trap, several Sets of Harness, and Stable Requisites; Market Cart, Crossley Oil Engine, Incubator, and a large Miscellaneous Collection of various effects, together with a very valuable assortment of high-class Household Furniture, Cottage Piano (by Cadby, London), and other useful General Furniture.

Full particulars per catalogue, 1/- each.

ORDER OF SALE.
FIRST DAY—All Outside Effects and portion of Furniture.
SECOND DAY—Residue of Furniture.

JAMES CLARKE,
Auctioneer,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, DUNDALK.

STAPLETON PLACE, DUNDALK.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

E. J. BOTHWELL, has been favoured with instructions from Miss Johnson,
TO SELL BY AUCTION,
AT STAPLETON PLACE, DUNDALK, on
TUESDAY, the 24th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock,
her Entire Collection of Household Furniture and Effects, comprising:—Beautiful Piano, by Pohlmann; Bedroom Suites, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Blankets, Sideboards, Couches and Settees, large collection of Mahogany, Walnut, and Wicker Arm and Small Chairs, Pictures, Tables, Linoleum, Carpets, Mangle, Delph, China, and Kitchen Utensils; Lawn Mower, and Garden Effects, etc., etc.

E. J. BOTHWELL,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
DUNDALK.

WESTON PARK, LEIXLIP.

Half a mile from Lucan, 2 miles from Hazelhatch, and 7 from Dublin.

TO BE LET BY AUCTION (unless sold before) as above, for J. O'Neill, Esq., on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, at 3 O'CLOCK, 100 Acres of Prime Land, in aftergrass, for grazing to December 1st, 1923, in divisions of 28, 17½, 25, and 29 acres, or in one lot. All the divisions are well watered, and a careful herd will take charge of the stock.

E. A. COONAN & SON,
Auctioneers.
BATHCOFFEY, CLONGOWESWOOD, AND NAAS.

STORE CATTLE SALES

AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A T KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET.
Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two Stone, Five Stone Gipsy, Hoop, Keeper, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls; also of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour. T

ALL Travelling Goods, Bags, Suit Cases, Trunks, Arm Straps, Valises, Kitbags, Handbags, Dressing Cases, William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 17 X

A T 66 South Great George's street, Secondhand Jewellery, in Watches, Rings, Brooches, Bracelets, Pins, Tea Sets, etc., for Sale at half cost prices.

BABY Carriages—Cost of materials having fallen, our carriages are down again, and have carriages is not last year's prices. If you cannot call and inspect them, write for illustrated catalogue. Cash or Instalments also down to half prices.—Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

BOYD'S Adjustable Chair, Cot, and Mattress, Single or Bedstead, Kitchen Dresser for Sale; privately seen after six.—Brandiser, Kilmacud road, Harold's Cross.

CHEAPEST Crockery—Cups free, one dozen, cover to order; Bowls, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Dishes, Teasets, machines, hawking equipment; every article very much reduced in price. 42/6; Crate, £5 18/3, big variety, two Tea Set; Crate, £9 12/9, with 57/6 free crockery; Marmalade Jars, 15/- mille. 6/- credit; lump 750 pieces, 21/-; 1,000, 25/-; 2,200 40/-; satisfaction or Notice to Sell." Sale free.—Regent Pottery, Princes street, Star Bank, Hatton, staff.

CHILD'S Playground, Go-car, and Bath for Sale, cheap.—B 1298, this office.

DOLL'S Bed, Mangle, Lantern, and other Toys for Sale, cheap.—B 1655, this office.

DUNKLEY Pram for sale, new condition.—32 Villiers road, Rathmines.

EMPTY Barrels, 120 gallons; all oak barrels in perfect condition, suitable for any purpose, price 25/- delivered Dublin or Kingstown; cash with order.—Alfred Dunlop and Co., Malting terrace, Cork. 12 17

EMPTY Barrels—Large quantity good, sound Barrels, etc., price 6/6, delivered quay, Dublin; cash with order, Gerald Jackson and Co., Malting terrace, Cork. 12 17

FIRE Logs, delivered South City, 45/- ton; shelves 42/6.—Clare, Sawmills, Foxrock. 11 3

FOR Sale, Small American Organ, cheap. Apply to-day, 18 Hume street, 2.30 to 3.30.

FOR Sale, Flat Glass Cases for counters, Mahogany Frame, cheap.—40 Grafton st.

GLASS Chandelier, Electric, cost £18; nearest offer; or Exchange Antique Bookcase. Address "Z 708, Chandelier," this office. 19 F

HALF-SIZED Billiard Table, on strong frame, with Balls, Cues, and Marking Board; complete; good condition; cheap.—B 1606, this office. 18 A

MANGLING and Washing Machines—Large Stocks, best makes, Dolphin Dairy, Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

OLD Ships for Sale, 200- each, suitable for hen houses, etc.—Apply Jones' Road, Clontarf. 15 E

PIANO, navy, putty upholstered, new tyres, beautifully sprung, £5—16 Charleston road, Rathmines.

SALE—Quantity Large Navy wool other Blankets, Jam Jar.—B 1716, this office.

UNCLAIMED—500 Silk Umbrellas, from 5/-; 100 Leather Cases, from 1/6; 5000 Leather and Fancy Sheaths; Sheaf Overcoats, Cycles, and other Miscellaneous Articles; postage extra.—Railway Lost Property, 31 Lower Sackville st, over Sackville Picture House. T

2,000 Government Oilskins, Long Coats, 8/-; Jackets, 4/6; Trousers, 4/-; M.T. Purified Motor Coats, 12/6; carr. paid. Special quotations quantities.—Welton's, Fratton road, Portsmouth. 13

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

BILLIARD Table Wanted, three-quarter size; must be in perfect order; state price, make, where seen. B 1605, this office. 18 A

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for Cash.—Edmond Johnson, 1dd., 94 Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest Prices Given. Will send to examine in city.
IRISH FEATHER CO., Ltd., TARA ST., Dublin.
IRISH FIRM.

HORSE Roller Wanted at once. Particulars, 45 Eastlworth square.

ROLL-TOP Desk, Couple Sofas and general Office Furniture Wanted immediately.—B 1450, this office. 16 E

TYPEWRITER—Wanted, Secondhand Machine, in good order; state lowest price. Address "Z 734, Typewriter," this office. 19 B

WANTED to Buy, Furniture, Books, Magazines, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, etc.; vicinity Bray. Address "Z 637, Timber," this office. 17 F

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FISHING Rods, Reels, Lines, and Tackle—Huge Stock Selling off at less than cost prices. Catalogues post free.—L. Keegan, Inne quay, Dublin. 12 11

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should buy Sutton's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes since 1900.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57, 58 | 58 Dawson street. T

A Bottles, from 7/6 dozen; Bottle Fittings supplied; Garden Guides. Fertilisers, Insecticides, etc.—McKenzie's, Warwick st., Dublin. 16 12

A 1—2,000 Apples, 5 years, choice varieties, to clear 10/- dozen.—Fennell, Delgany. B 90

BEST Results from Early Planting—Plant now; Gooseberries, all varieties, 6 6/6, 12 10/6; Black Currants, 6 5/-, 12 9/-; Red Currants, 6 4/, 12 7/6; all extra strong fruiting bushes; carriage free.—Mills, 17 F

B—GOOSEBERRIES, extra strong, young, planted now will fruit next year, 1/9 each, 3 5/-, 6 9/-, 12 16/- free.—Mills. 17 F

B—EARLY Rhubarb, strong 2 year sets, 4 3/-, 6 5/-, 12 9/- free.—Mills. 17 F

BEAUTIFUL Flowering Shrubs, lovely bushes, six different, 4/6, 12 8/, free.—Mills. 17 F

BIG Hyacinths, for bedding, 3/ doz., 10/ 100; Tulips, 3/ doz., 15/ 100, free.—Mills. 17 F

B—EARLY Tulips, 25 1/8, 100 5/-; Darwin Tulips, 25 2/-, 100 7/-, free.—Mills. 17 F

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

2 COWPER ROAD, UPPER RATHMINES.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 20th OCTOBER.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR ANTIQUE and MODERN FURNITURE, PIANO, CARPETS, WATERFORD GLASS, PLATED WARE, etc., ALL IN FINE, BRIGHT, CLEAN CONDITION, and comprising:—ANTIQUE FURNITURE, Chippendale Corner Cabinet and 3 Tables, Chippendale Carved and Gilded Mirror, 5 Sheraton and Nelson Octagon and Folding Card Tables, Sheraton Semi-Oval and Occasional Tables; Sheraton Cut-carved 6ft. Sideboard, Sloped-front Secretary Bookcase, Tray and Tallboy of Drawers, Chippendale Secretary Tallboy, with cupboard in base; Chippendale 7' 6" Grandfather Clock, brass dial; Sheraton Enclosed Washstand, etc., Pair of Old Sheffield Double-branch Candelabra and Pair Candlesticks. WATERFORD GLASS Includes 6 Jugs, 2 Pairs Pickle Pots, Salts, 3 Sugar Basins and Dishes, 3 Salad Bowls, 3 Preserve Dishes, Decanters, 12 Wine Glasses, etc.; 11 Spiral Stem Wines, Old White and Gilt Tea and Coffee Service; Dresden, Vienna, and other China Vases. MODERN FURNITURE includes Hopkinson Piano, Drawingroom and Bedroom Couches, Inlaid Occasional and Easy Chairs, Mah. Sideboard, 2-door Bookcase, 2 Telescope Dinner Tables, Overmantels, 16 Dining Chairs; Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets, Persian Rug, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Chinese and Jap. Bronze Vases, Oil Paintings, Engravings and Frame; Colours, Barometer, Hall Chairs, Dinner Service, Wedgwood Dessert, ditto, Mah. 6ft. Brass-front Wardrobe, Pair of Duchess Toilet Tables, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Glasses and Commodes; B. and I. Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding; Single Bed, Presser, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Lawn Mower, and Tools, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale To-day (Friday), 20th October, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

3,000 HEAD
EWES, WETHERS, LAMBS,
IN CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
Commencing 12 noon.

ROBERT CRAIGIE,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

FINAL AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCT. 25th.
Entries close to-morrow (Saturday).

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.

R. & J. WILKINSON,
40/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE AUCTION AT No. 2 GARDINER'S ROW, RUTLAND SQUARE,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, 24th OCTOBER.
CORRECTION.
Only Authentic Bust of Daniel O'Connell (The Liberator). In yesterday's issue name of Sculptor should read
TURNERCLTH.
Further and fuller announcement in next issue.

THOS. F. MULVEY,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
DAWSON STREET SALEROOMS,
47 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

BIG Trumpet Daffodils, 25 2/6, 100 9/-; Narcissus (Pheasant's Eye), 25 1/9, 100 6/-, free.—Mills. 17 F

BIG Bushy Wallflowers, 50 2/9, 100 5/-; Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not), 25 1/9, 100 6/.—Mills, Nurseries, Clondalkin. 17 F

BRITISH Queen Potatoes and Swede Turnips Wanted, state quantity, lowest price.—Ashford Mountjoy square, Dublin.—B 1652, this office. 18 E

CHOICE Imported Seed—Wheat, Ketchee, Rye, etc.; also Irish Winter Oats, now grown. Low quotations.—McKenzie's Seedsmen, Dublin. 16 14

CLEARANCE Sale—St. Bridid Asemones, 4/- 100; Violets, 3/- dozen; Pinks, 2/6 doz.; Daffodils and Narcissi, 5/- 100; Grecian Violas, 2/- 100.—Knockmullen Gardens, Gorey, Ireland.

FOR Sale, Quantity Fresh Yield Butternilk, 1 New Milk.—Eastbourne, Terenure.

VEGETABLE Plants from superior stocks of Seed—Best in Monsingo, large solid Cabbage, Early and Late York, Curled Borecole, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Savoy, Lynch's prize Cos Lettuce, 1/6 100, 10/- 1,000; Broccoli for spring cutting, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Lettuce, Cos and Cabbage, 3/3 per 100, free.—Thomas Mahaffy, Sandymount.

WANTED, any quantity Red and Blue Hepatica, double and single; Scillas, Double Primroses, Xeranthemum, Christmas Roses, Snowdrops, Winter Aconites.—Stanley, Caerleon, Killiney. 17 F

3,000 Wallflowers, best named varieties, strong plants, 6/- fit to clear; 4/6 doz.; small Greenhouse Stove with Water Tank and Pipes complete.—Claremont, Sandymount. 19 F

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT Ranelagh Mills, Ranelagh—Mixed Grain, 15/- cwt.; Feeding Meal, 15/- cwt.; Indian Meal, 13/6; Pollard, 13/6; Bran, 12/6; Oats, 13/6 cwt. Telephone, 676, Rathmines. T

AN established fact—"Jackson" Poultry Houses are the best value obtainable; new season's prices and price lists on application.—Jackson's Poultry Appliance Works, Bray. 17

BARLEY—Poultry Wheat, 12/6 cwt., 1/8 stone; White Oats, 12/6 cwt., 1/8 stone; Pearl Oystershell, 10/6 cwt., 1/- stone; Grit, 10/6 cwt., 1/- stone; Hemp Seed, 4/ stone, 4d. lb.; Bean Meal, twice the value Ind. Meal, 15/- cwt.; Pollard, 13/- cwt., 1/6 stone; Bran, 12/- cwt., 1/4 stone; Poultry Spice (for Laying), 2/6 lb.; Germ Meal, 2/- lb.; Flaked and Pinhead Oatmeal, delicious flavour, 3/6 stone; compare our Meal and Meadow Hay. Send for our list. 'Phone, 2071.—Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington Quay, Dublin. 18 B

BOYD'S New Laid Eggs, 4 lbs. good Grey Butter Wanted Weekly; top Dublin market prices for constant supply.—B 1644, this office. 19 F

AMMOTH Bronze Turkey Poults, immense birds, from eggs direct from Abbott's.—Mrs. Orpin, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

BLACK Leghorn, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte for Sale, cheap; good strains.—26 Coulson avenue, Rathgar. T

CHOICE Reclaimed Wheat and Oats; separate, 1/- stone, 15/- cwt.; 4 cwt. for 58/-; Barley Mixture, 1/2 stone, 18/- cwt.; also Grit, Oyster Shell, McKenzie's, Brunswick street. 20 27

CANARIES (singing), Parrots (talking), Love Birds, Cockatoos, Finches, Dominos, Chains for Cages.—J. Keegan, Ormond quay. 20 12

CHOICE Reclaimed Seed—Quality Wheat, Oats; rices 1/- stone, 15/- cwt.; 4 cwt. for 58/-; special quotations larger quantities.—McKenzie's, Brunswick st. 16 14

DAIRY Utensils, Separators, Churns, Butter Workers, and all Sundries.—J. Dairy Machinery Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, Silver Campine and White Leghorn Cockerels, prizewinning strains.—Woodbrook Lodge, Bellevue, Monkstown, Co. Galway. 19 B

LADY getting up Poultry has for Sale splendid 1921 stock for Sale, cheap; also splendid 1921, stock Cock.—Beaconsfield, Kilmainham. 19 F

MISS Hamilton has for sale Pyrites.—Sick mixed by fowl; they are now healthy layers. Mrs. Miller, Kilmeedy, says:—"Sick is a wonderfully effective remedy for fowl and chicken. I sold 40 eggs in one day." Mrs. Dewsnep, Mill Stores, Rathmines, and O'Leary's Mill Stores, Lucan, stock same. 13 10

MILK—Pure New Milk delivered twice daily, vicinity of Monkstown and Blackrock.—Valentine, 81, Tritonville road, Blackrock. 19 F

MRS. Briggs, Newtown, Kilcock, obtained over 4,000 eggs from 40 hens in six months on Kenwood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects); packets 2/6, 1/3, and bags 5/6s. 4/2, 7lbs. 8/.—Later Bros., 21 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

MRS. Briggs, Newtown, Kilcock, says Kenwood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects) doubled egg output; packets 2/6, 1/3, 1/3; 5lbs bags 4/2.—McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., 212 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

PIT Game pure bred Cockerels for Sale, black red, golden spangled, and buff, 10/- each.—Allison, Dunmore Lodge, Ballina. 18 E

RELIABLE Pedigree White Leghorn Cockerels, cheap.—40 Kenilworth square.

SEED Potatoes, Intensive 85 Fowl House, new; also Pure Bred Pullets and Cocks, Upper Mount st. 17 I

WANTED, quantity of Pullets, about 5 months old. Box No. 772, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 16

WHITE Wyandotte Marsh Pullets for Sale, 10/- each, March, 1922, sporting, trapped, 15/-, carriage paid.—Harman, Crossdrum, Oldcastle. 19 F

WHITE Wyandotte Pullets (Metcalf strain), March hatched, 10/6 each; pullets 1921 Hens, same strain, 7/6 each, over moult; Indian Runner Drakes (Lady O'Shiel's strain), 10/- each; Tamlin 100 Egg Incubator, used only four times, perfect working order, £8; Rising Sun Foster Mother, 100 chicken size.—Shannon, Choma, Ballina, Mayo. 19 F

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

ALL or Residue Furniture of stately House Wanted Privately.—B 1443, this office. 16 E

ANTIQUE Furniture, Diningroom Suite, Tables, Chests of Drawers, Sideboard; rare goods.—87 Marlborough street. T

BEDROOM Suite, Sideboard, Chest Drawers, and Cold Wardrobe; some useful Furniture Wanted.—B 1442, this office. 16 E

COUPLE Bedroom Suites, Odd Chest Drawers, Wardrobes, Child's Cot, Wanted.—B 1451, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, large Walnut Bedroom Suite, Oval Mirror, Wardrobe, Pair Grates, Table and Piano Case, other articles; no dealers.—B 1284, this office. 16 E

FURNITURE Wanted for Professional Gentleman's Office, Home, Consulting Rooms.—B1445, this office. 16 E

GOOD clean comfortable modern Furniture, Rubber Tray, Garden Requisites Wanted.—B 1437, this office. 16 E

GOOD Sideboard, Cabinet, Corner Cupboard, Bedroom Pattern, Diningroom Furniture Wanted.—B 1439 this office. 16 E

LAWLOR Brisco will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture Antiques every Thursday.—58 Ormond quay. T

QUANTITY Antique Furniture, Brica-a-Brac, Old Paintings, Books, etc., Wanted.—B 1449, this office. 16 E

SOME really good Furniture Wanted for large residence, city.—B 1447, this office. 16 E

SOFA Table, Telescope Dinner Table, Secretary, 2 ft. 3 in. wide, 2 drawers, perfect, cheap.—B 1683, this office.

SET of Diningroom Chairs Wanted, about £40; please state particulars of same.—B 1728, this office.

THIRTY Pieces choice Furniture—Antique, Georgian, early Victorian—Wanted.—B 1435, this office. 16 E

TWO large Armchairs, carved legs, upholstered Japanese silk brocade, moderate; no dealers.—B 1496, this office. 17 F

WANTED, Bedroom Carpet, 8 ft. x 12; Single Bed, small Wardrobe, Afternoon Tea Table; state price.—Address "Z 725, Articles," this office. 19 F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

AT Highest Value—Gill's, 14 and 15 Nassau st., for Purchase Pianos. 26 F

COLLARD Cottage Piano, perfect order, sweet tone, £40.—2 Fresson street, Amiens street. 18 A

FOR young people's music class—Piano wanted, fair condition.—B 1446, this office. 16 E

JUSTIN Browne Upright Grand Piano, cost £140 twelve months ago, for Sale at Kelly's, 48 Fleet st.

KEARNEY'S Music, 61 York st. 2/- lists free. Gramophone Records from 2/6; catalogues free.—14 Capel street, Dublin.

PIANOFORTE, by eminent German or British maker Wanted. Particulars, B 1444, this office. 16 E

PIANO, suitable young player, private Wanted; approximate cost limited.—B 1459, this office. 16 E

MUSIC, ETC., CONTINUED.

PIANO, by Rodgers, London, for Sale at 66 South Great George's street, almost new, £52 10/-.

SUITABLE select Dance Class Piano, Cello, couple Violins Wanted.—B 1436, this office. 16 E

VIOLIN, Duke model, for Sale.—B 1407, this office. 16 E

VERY superior Overstrung German Piano, ebonised case; cheap, cash or credit; also Gramophone, £4 cash, or credit.—B 1464, this office. 17 F

WANTED, Cottage or Grand Piano for cash; state particulars.—B 742 this office. 12 F

WANTED, Piano for practice, at fair price. Price, particulars, cash, 1442, this office. 16 E

WANTED, a really superb Piano; state maker, age, price.—B 1440, this office. 16 E

WANTED, for children's practice, Secondhand Piano, about £20.—B 1658, this office.

WANTED, Use of Piano, Practice, Ranelagh district; state terms.—B 1695, this office.

DRESS AND COSTUME.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, country parcels received. T

A BOUT Clothes—Highest prices Gents' Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection. Telephone, 456, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

A BOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 16 Aungier street. T

BLACK Coat and Skirt, 30/-; Grey Satin Dress, 15/-; approval.—B 1608, this office. 18 E

CADDACH and Oaneanara Dupes are making a very big reduction in Ladies' and Gents' Dupes, Blue Serges, last dye, guaranteed. Ladies' fine Indigo Serges, 54 in. for 7/6, 1/4 for 10/-. Gents' Serges, 54 in. for 12/6, 20/- for 14/6. Also Gents' Saxony and Worsted Tweeds, all new patterns, for winter wear. Big reduction in Flannels, long range of shades, including latest suits. Ladies' Homespuns for costumes very much reduced in price. These are the lowest prices ever offered to the public.—13 Sion street, Galway. 17 J

FRENCH Dressmaking Tailoring, Designing—Madame Grace, 20 Nassau street, Customers' Materials Made Up, Gowns Re-modelled, also Furs. 6 T

FOR Sale, Lady's and Gentlemen's Left Off Clothing, good condition; also large size Iron Bedstead; can be seen Dublin.—B 1347, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, in Scott's, 3 Lower Sackville street, a Barrister's Wig and Gown; will be left cheap. 16 E

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY, CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, smart new Wrap Velour Cloth Coat, never worn, cost £4, accept £2, or nearest offer. Address "Z 675, Dress," this office. 18 E

FOR Sale, Lady's Navy Gabardine Costume, cost £7, will Sell for £3 5/-; new.—B 1709, this office.

FOR Sale, six Bunches of real Ostrich Feathers.—B 1741, this office.

FOR Sale, one Musquash Tie and Muff, finest Ermine, 30/-; Black and White Check Costume, bust 34, size 36, 21/-; approval, deposit. Address "Z 727, Costume